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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

N. F. BEAN, Business Manager.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Geneva Arbitration—The British Agent Demurs.

Special to the World.]

LONDON, July 18.—The British agent at Geneva has presented a demurrer, praying that the Tribunal exclude the cases of the Tallahasse, Chickamauga, Sumter, Nashville, Retribution, Boston, Sallie, Jeff. Davis, V. H. Jay and Music. Pending a decision, each side presented a process containing the essence of the argumentative portion of their case and counter case. A summary of the American argument and statement in the case of the Florida was presented to-day.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

VIENNA, July 18.—It is report that Gen. De Schweinitz, the German envoy to Austria, is espoused to the daughter of the United States Minister.

DUBLIN, July 18.—Baron Deasy in the opening of the trial of the persons charged with burning Justice Keogh in effigy, said the said outrage was witnessed by thousands of Keogh's fellow countrymen with savage satisfaction. Such scenes could not take place in any other civilized country. They would not come to be tolerated in the great Republic during a Presidential contest.

A London dispatch from Portsaid, announces the arrival there, and subsequent departure for England, of Stanley the hero of the Livingstone search; he is accompanied by the son of Livingstone.

The Markets.

LONDON, July 18, 5 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £881,000. The rate of discount in the Bank of England has been reduced ½ per cent., and is now 3½. Consols for money 92⅝ a93; for account 92⅝. United States Bonds—5-20s of '62, 91¼; do of '65, 92⅛; do of '67, 91⅝; 10-40s, 89⅞. Linseed oil, 38s. Petroleum—refined 16d.

FRANKFORT, July 18.—United States Bonds—5-20s of '62, 96⅛.

PARIS, July 18.—Rentes 54 francs 32 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—Cotton heavy; low middling 10⅛a10¼d; middling Orleans 10½a11d; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,500 bales. Breadstuffs heavy. California white wheat 11s 11da12s; red spring 11s 2ds11s 4d; red winter 12s. Flour 27s 6d. Corn 26s, 6da26s 9d. Cheese 53s. Beef 61s. Cumberland middles 26s 6d; short rib middles 32s.

POLITICAL.

Eighth District, Ohio, Republican Nomination.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

URBANA, O., July 18, 1872.

The Republican Convention for the Eighth District met in Urbana to-day, and nominated Wm. Lawrence, of Logan county, for Congress, by a majority of seventy-nine.

National Republican Executive Committee Meeting.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Republican National Executive Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon, which was executive in character, and, for the most part, secret. A measure was discussed for forwarding the canvass in Pennsylvania, Indiana, North Carolina and West Virginia. Ex-Senator Abbott made a cheering report of the canvass in North Carolina. Col. Errett, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, appeared from Pennsylvania in place of W. H. Kemble, who is ill. A suggestion was considered from West Virginia looking to the utilization of all the elements opposed to Democratic Liberalism in that State. The details of the campaign are to be organized within a few days at the headquarters here, which will be at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A secret session of the Executive Council of the Union League of America was held, at which is was resolved to co-operate with the National Committee.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Lima, Spencerville and State Line Road—Stockholders' Meeting.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LIMA, OHIO, July 18, 1872.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Lima, Spencerville and State Line Railroad, held here, the following Board of Directors was elected: John Keith, J. McJunkin, James Irvine, of Allen county; Hon. F. C. Leblond, R. G. Blake, Hon. Thos. S. Godfrey and Chris. Murer, of Mercer county. The directors subsequently elected John Keith as President and Jas. Irvine as Secretary. The organization is for the purpose of perfecting arrangements with the Leen road, in Indiana, and consolidating the two into one general company, so as to give the Indiana road an outlet at Lima both to the east and to the lake. Affairs in relation to the enterprise seem now to be in such a shape as to warrant the belief that something tangible will soon be realized from it and the road speedily built. The local aid on the line has been very largely provident.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Company.

DETROIT, July 18.—At the annual meeting of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, held in Grand Rapids yesterday, the following directors were elected: Wm. A. Howard, H. J. Hollister, George H. White, of Grand Rapids; Perry Hannah, of Traverse City; J. G. Wait, of Sturgis; Andrew Ellison, of La Grange, Indiana; Charles D. Bond, Franklin P. Randall, Pliny Howgland, of Fort Wayne; J. N. McCullough, Thomas D. Messler and Springer Harbaugh, of Pittsburgh; Mancell Talcott, of Chicago. Hon. Wm. A. Howard was subsequently elected President, and W. P. Shelby, Secretary and Treasurer. The annual report exhibited healthy company affairs, and it was determined to push the road through to Mackinaw without delay.

The new Board of Directors of the Michigan and Lake Shore Railroad Company elected yesterday are as follows: G. W. Cass, J. N. McCullough, Thomas D. Messler, William Thaw, of Pittsburgh; Thomas Ascott, of Philadelphia; S. J. Tilden, New York; Jos. Fisk, E. P. Ferry, and L. G. Mason, of Michigan. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: Thos. D. Messler, President; Jos. Fisk, Vice President, and W. R. Shelby, Secretary and Treasurer.

Completion of the Bedford and Bridgeport Road.

The Cumberland News of the 17th announces the completion of the railroad line between Bedford and Bridgeport, which is virtually an extension of the Huntington and Broadtop Railroad, having for its objective point Cumberland and the coal fields. The line has a through and direct eastern connection, by way of Pennsylvania's great network of railroads; to New York, Philadelphia and elsewhere. To reach the coal fields proper a connection is made on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania at Corrigan's, some three and a half miles from Cumberland. From that point into Cumberland the tracks of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad will be used. The News says "this line opens up to our coal trade a fine market among the great manufactories of Pennsylvania, which could not be otherwise reached, and will, besides, enable the placing of coal at Jersey City without breaking bulk. Within a short time, possibly within a very few days, we may expect the appearance in our city of cars of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad."

The National Railroad, between New York and Philadelphia, is said to now be started in earnest, ground, on Tuesday last, having been broken at Bound Brook, N. J., and a large force of laborers put to work. Messrs. McGrann & Co., of Lancaster, Pa., contractors of the line between Yardleyville and Philadelphia, it is said, will commence operations this week.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1872.

NEWS NOTES.

The Board of Apportionment has authorized the Comptroller to issue $750,000 of bonds for the use of the Departments of Public Works and Croton Aqueduct.

At a meeting of the South Carolina bondholders the committee reported little progress in the collection of subscriptions for prosecution of their claims against the State, and a resolution adopted requesting all holders to contribute one per cent. on the par value of their bonds for use in the contemplated suits.

A dividend of twenty-five per cent., amounting to $112,000, has been ordered to be paid to the creditors of the Bowling Green Savings Bank.

The weather continues hot; the thermometer reached ninety to-day. There were many cases of sun stroke.

Arrived, steamer St. Laurent, from Brest.

Firemen's Tournament at Lima, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LIMA, OHIO, July 18, 1872.

A grand firemen's tournament is to be held here July 30th. The prizes to be competed for are as follows: Steamers, $75; hand engines $25; hook and ladder companies, $75; hose companies, $50; best brass band $50. Our City Council have determined to purchase a steam fire engine, and there will be a trial of new steamers of the different manufacturers on the same day of the tournament, but the new steamers will not be included in the prize contest.

The Lima Driving Park Association will hold a meeting August 1st, 2d and 3d. Liberal premiums are offered.

The harvest season in this county is rapidly drawing to an end. The wheat has turned out very much better than was expected. The hay crop is good, and there is every prospect for a large yield of oats.

New England Nail Manufacturers' Convention.

BOSTON, July 18.—At the New England convention of nail manufacturers, a formal vote in favor of adherence to present prices was passed. The old board was re-elected. The next convention will probably be in September at Philadelphia.

VOORHEES ONCE MORE.

He Will Not Retract a Word of His Denunciation of Greeley, But Accepts the Situation With Deep Regret.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., July 18.—In accepting the Democratic nomination for Congress, at the convention in Spencer to-day, Mr. Voorhees made a long and elaborately prepared speech, the most interesting portions of which are given verbatim in the following extracts:

Gentlemen of the Convention—You have done me a great honor to-day, the greatest I have ever received, and greater, I think, when all the circumstances are considered, than usually falls to the lot of public men in this country. You have one and all refused to listen to what has been said to my disadvantage, and you have demanded that I should remain in your service. You know me better than all the world besides. We have labored together in the past, and you have bestowed upon me already ten years of official life. If, therefore, after so much experience of each other you find me in any degree worthy of such confidence as you have here manifested, I may indeed feel that I have not lived altogether in vain. I call you to witness also that I have not sought this nomination, but urged that it might be given to some one else. It is a prize, it is true, coming from the source it does, which is equal to the highest ambition; but circumstances of purely personal and domestic nature led me to declare two years ago, publicly, in every part of the district, that I was then making my last race for Congress. Again last year I repeated my wish to quit public life and bestow what ability and energy I possessed to my private interests. It cannot, therefore, be said that all the reluctance which I have manifested in regard to the present contest is of recent date. I am not here, however, to shun the events of the last two months and the new and peculiar responsibilities which they impose. This is an occasion for perfect frankness between you and me. I will talk to you, therefore, as if I was seated at your hearthstones, and if the outside world is listening I trust it will hear of nothing of which we will be ashamed. A close observation of the lawless and outrageous conduct of the present administration, and the great and increasing disgust in the public mind, long ago convinced me that an easy opportunity would be presented this year for the Democratic party, by presenting one of its ablest and purest men for the Presidency, to regain the control of the government and re-establish civil liberty and equality in the burdens as well as the blessings of the Republic. I gave honest Republicans the same credit which they now give us, in believing that they would sufficiently rise above party to vote against a corrupt administration, without regard to the company in which they performed so noble an act. I still believe they would have done so, and that any one of five or six Democratic statesmen who might be named, eminent for ability and purity of character, could have been elected to the Presidency over the present very unpopular incumbent. Entaining this opinion with the force of an absolute conviction, I made an earnest effort to have it prevail in the minds of others. In view of an approaching National Democratic Convention; I exercised my right as a member of the Democratic party in pointing out what I thought its action ought to be. This is a right for which I am beholden to no one. I have no apology to make for having exercised it as I did. I would do so again, under similar circumstances. I do not claim to be a shrewd and managing politician, if shrewdness and management consists in suppressing my honest convictions on public questions, and waiting until I find whether they are popular or not. I hold that all men have a duty to perform, in assisting to create a perfect public opinion by expressing their own on all proper occasions. In opposing the nomination of Mr. Greeley I acted on this principle, and no one will expect me now or hereafter to retract a word I have spoken or written on that subject. The influence of my words, if they had any, was directed to the Baltimore Convention and not beyond the action of that body. They must stand as my sincere utterances on behalf of an object over which that body had legitimate authority and ultimate control. But I will doubtless be reminded that my views were not adopted at Baltimore, and that my opinions were disregarded. All this is true, and I do not pretend to disguise my deep regret. I would gladly have it otherwise, and I have given the subject as careful and as conscientious an examination, in order to ascertain the true path of duty, as it has been in my power to make. If I could at this point abandon public station consistently with my obligations to my party, my friends, and the duties I owe as a citizen to my country, the path before me would be easy and smooth. Your action alone, however, here to-day, under all the circumstances of the past and present, impels me to accept your nomination, and make one more campaign with you, and for that purpose we must look the present and the future coolly and resolutely in the face, and in the light of the recent result at Baltimore.

Whenever and wherever in all the ages and nations of the world men have associated themselves together for common objects, whether in affairs of Church or State, the power of a final decision over matters in controversy amongst themselves has been specifically lodged somewhere. Without this authority, no bond would be strong enough to produce united action in behalf of any purpose, however great and beneficent, so widely do men honestly differ in regard to the means and the details by which the most desirable ends are to be attained. Of course no sect or party, religious or political, has the right or the power to crush out the independent convictions of its members, and it is not only the privilege, but the duty of the members of the organization to abandon it whenever they perceive that they can more surely secure the great objects they have in view by doing so. Binding, therefore, as all Democrats concede the authority of a more than two-thirds majority of a National Democratic Convention to be, yet if you were fully persuaded that you could better serve your country, and more certainly rescue her from the shame and disgrace into which she has been plunged by leaving your old organization and seeking new party relations, you would be justified in such a course. But let me say to the Democratic masses in this district and throughout the State, that I see no such course open to any friend of his country. To those who have so warmly coincided in opinion with me on the propriety of Mr. Greeley's nomination, and their name is legion, let me say that the Democratic party is infinitely preferable in my judgment, even with Horace Greeley as its candidate, to that portion of the Republican party which acknowledges the leadership of Grant and the profligate managers by which he is lead on to his own and his country's ruin. No thought of recreancy or infidelity to the Democratic party ever entered my mind. As I can't control its councils, I shall submit to them, hoping that time may show its way to be wiser and more beneficial to the country than I predicted. He who cannot have his own way in this world is not, therefore, in my opinion, justified in doing nothing. He can without inconsistency concede that others may be more enlightened than himself on the points at issue, and give their plans a fair trial.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer will move slowly eastward over Southern New England on Friday, with northeast winds and cloudy weather north of Massachusetts; northerly winds and cool clearing weather from Northern New York to Lake Huron; cool northwest winds and cloudy followed by clearing weather from New York to Virginia and Ohio; conditions favorable for local rains in Virginia and North Carolina; rising barometer and pleasant weather will prevail in the Gulf States on Friday.

Arrest of Assailants of Colored Greeleyites in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 18.—United States Commissioner R. W. Best has issued warrants for the arrest of a number of parties engaged in the attempted assassination and whipping of the colored Greeley marshal, Cross, who came to the city to-day from the woods where he had concealed himself. The investigation before the Commissioner takes place to-morrow. A large number of subpoenas have been issued, and it is supposed many more arrests will result therefrom.

The St. Louis House of Refuge Inquiry.

ST. LOUIS, July 18—A formal examination into the House of Refuge affairs took place this afternoon. Several persons, now or formerly connected with the institution, were examined under oath, the weight of whose testimony was that Mr. Gleason, the Superintendent, was a kind-hearted, lenient man; in fact, too easy to maintain proper discipline in such an establishment. The whippings under examination, it appears, were performed by Mr. Blair, Assistant Superintendent, who doubtless exceeded his instructions. The examination will be continued Saturday.

Cleveland Races.

CLEVELAND, July 18.—The second day's races of the Cleveland Club came off to-day, and notwithstanding the heavy rains of last night, the track was put in tolerably good condition, but was rather heavy at first. The attendance was larger than yesterday and great enthusiasm and interest was manifest throughout. To-morrow the great race between Goldsmith Maid, Lucy and American Girl comes off, and promises to show the best time ever made. The track will be in splendid condition, and some splendid racing is expected. The other races of the day will be pacing and running.

Large Shipment of Treasure—Valuable Cargo.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The steamer Sacramento, for Panama, carried $944,000 in treasure, including $750,000 in coin for Peru. Her cargo is valued at $218,000, including twenty-two thousand gallons of California wine and brandy and twenty-four hundred centals of wheat for England at £4 10s. This is the first shipment of the kind ever made.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Reports from Washington county regarding political matters, are very satisfactory. The Republicans are cordially united on Grant, with the usual exception of a sorehead here and there. In Washington borough some half a dozen have pronounced for Greeley, but when each case is inquired into a reason can be assigned above and beyond any love they have for him. On the other hand, scores of Democrats are outspoken and emphatic in their hostility, and swear that they will never touch Greeley. They are now circulating a call for a meeting to arrange for the sending of delegates to the straight Convention at Louisville. At least one-third of the Democrats of this county will not support the Radical Philosopher, while not a few are pronounced Grant men. A Democrat of great influence, whose name might be given, is unequivocally committed against the Baltimore nominees, and is using all his influence in favor of a straight ticket. The feeling is so bitter that many Democrats have threatened to discontinue their county papers unless the editors haul down the Greeley sign. The colored vote will be solid for Grant and Wilson. The negroes have had a warm feeling for Massa Greeley, but when they find him the candidate of their old-time persecutors and oppressors, they have shrewdness enough to give him the go-by.

The Ogdensburg *Journal* says that the nomination of Greeley by the Democrats is having a good effect for the Republican cause in St. Lawrence county. Old Republicans have had their old spirit aroused by the appearance of their old enemy under a deserter from their ranks as its leader, while the Democrats are demoralized, and the growling committee, self-appointed, is becoming so large that it promises to outnumber the acquiescing party. "There are more than a hundred Democrats in this town," says the *Journal*, "who have never wavered in their devotion to their party, who openly denounce the Baltimore candidate, and declare they will never support him."

In a leading article in this week's *New National Era*, Mr. Frederick Douglass speaks of his personal regard for Horace Greeley, and then proceeds to explain why he cannot aid and encourage him in his eager pursuit of the Presidency. He says: "He has united his fortunes with a party based upon personal grievances, and not upon broad grounds of national good. Personal disappointments, personal envy, personal resentments, personal ambitions, have united in personal opposition to Grant and in personal favor to Horace Greeley. Now, we are utterly opposed to this sort of personal politics. A man who abandons a party because his party has not the same sense of his personal merits that he has himself, and who then joins another, hoping for better luck with the new than with the old, may be courageous as well as cunning, but it is impossible to commend such a one for political wisdom and virtue. He acts upon the principle that what is good for him must be good for the country, and makes himself greater than the nation, and affirms that a part is more than the whole. He puts himself first and the country last. He may not always do this consciously; but, whether intentionally or not, the thing is done, and the whole Cincinnati movement has its foundation, its starting point, and main-spring in this sort of personal politics. They accuse General Grant of personal government, while every department of it is as independent to-day of the Executive as under any administration since Washington."

The Philadelphia *North American* has some forcible remarks on "the work before us," from which we quote the following: "The election of Hartranft in October carries the State for Grant in November, utterly regardless of any combinations that may be achieved. And, spreading from our State lines, it will encourage the Republicans in other States like a reinforcement. The time to work in is not long. Both of the oppositions, so curiously fraternizing at Baltimore, are buried under a compact that aid for Buckalew in October shall be repaid by help for Greeley in November. Principles, facts, hopes and needs were never more strongly with the Republican party than to-day, and if the work that may be well done between this and October, our banners will be more brightly blazoned than ever. The one supreme need is judicious, rational and persistent work."

The Boston *Post* is amiable toward Democrats who refuse to support Greeley after the following fashion: "The independent position of the great Democratic party of the Union requires of it as a duty that it should rid itself of those unsightly excrescences from which, these many years past, it has patiently suffered in its reputation and deserved influence."

Rev. J. Sella Martin, who was a delegate from Louisville to the Philadelphia Convention—a colored carpet-bagger—was the only man suspected of wishing to sell his vote for the Vice Presidency. So strong was the feeling against him among the delegates that he was named "seller," and this, notwithstanding his expressed intention of voting for President Grant. He went away a dissappointed man, notwithstanding his visit by night to Washington, and it will surprise no one who saw him at Baltimore to know that he is a Greeley man now.

Bolting Democratic journals are multiplying. The Terre Haute (Indiana) *Journal* and the Seymour *Democrat*, leading journals in Indiana, refuse to support Greeley. The Savannah (Georgia) *News*, of the same party, says that Grant will beat Greeley 20,000 in that State. The Greenport *Republican Watchman* and the Fort Jefferson *Independent Press*, the most influential of the four Democratic newspapers published in Suffolk county, New York, also refuse to advocate the election of Greeley and Brown.

A New York letter says: "While it is true that the Tammany crew here are solid for Greeley, it is equally true that those Democrats in New York city who were opposed to the Tweed-Connolly-Sweeny dynasty are opposed to the "philosopher," and will not be a party to the corrupt alliance. In a few days' time you may look for a demonstration from this class of Democrats in favor of General Grant. Senator James O'Brien will lead them. These anti-Tammany Democrats two years ago numbered over thirty thousand votes. They are here on the ground and seem to understand perfectly well that Greeley has made an alliance with their old ring antagonists. Senator O'Brien has opposed the Greeley movement from the start, and he, as you are aware, exerts an all-powerful influence over his political followers. Do not, therefore, by any means, put down all the rank and file of the New York Democracy as going for Greeley and Brown."

The Chicago *Times* repeats that "the nomination of Greeley was the work of the worst class of politicians; they had not only much but everything to do with it."

Some of the papers who understand the real cause of B. Gratz Brown's recent illness, say they never heard it called cherries before. They don't remember that it might have been cherries in liquid form. Mr. Brown has a weakness.

The Louisville *Commercial* has the following editorial paragraph: "Robert Lawrence Ames, agent and correspondent of the New York *Times*, was hung at Lone Jack, Jackson county, Missouri, October 17, 1862, by a committee of thirteen, selected for that purpose by some undefined organization. It is believed that two members of that committee are now advocating, within our State, the election of Horace Greeley. One member of the committee is engaged on a prominent Greeley journal, and the other is about to take the stump, and will, we hear, address an audience here at an early day."

An eastern paper having stated that Thurlow Weed, "the Nestor of American political observers," was for Greeley, the Albany *Journal* says: "This, like a thousand similar canards of the coalition press, is wholly untrue. Mr. Weed is not only opposed to the election of Mr. Greeley, but deems his election a practical impossibility."

The *Examiner*, the new Lancaster daily, takes decided ground against Simon Cameron for the United States Senate, and hopes that Republicans throughout the State will see to it in electing members of the Legislature. We quote, with hearty endorsement, the following:

Six years ago he was chosen United States Senator by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, by means which it is not now necessary to refer to. One thing is very certain—he was not the choice of the people of the State. Had the question been submitted to a direct vote of the people there are scarcely half a dozen counties in the State that would have declared in his favor. Indeed, it is a well-understood fact that at least two-thirds of the Republican members of that Legislature were, when elected, opposed to Mr. Cameron.

Nor has the hostility of the masses of the people of the State toward him abated in the slightest degree. Indeed, it has been aggravated by the constant intermeddling of himself and his adherents in the local politics of the State, and their perpetual struggle to ostracise those Republicans whom they cannot make use of to further their own private and selfish purposes.

Nor can any candid and thoughtful man conceal from himself the fact that Mr. Cameron is not in any sense a true representative of the Republican party of Pennsylvania. True to the party organization he may be, in the sense of always voting the settled ticket, and acting with the majority on political questions in the Senate; but in the "weightier matters of the law," such as the great principles, the high aims and lofty purposes that inspired the founders of that noble organization, he fails—sadly, terribly fails.

And yet it is useless to attempt to shut our eyes to the fact that he and his friends intend that he shall be re-elected next winter to the position he now holds. The means to be employed those acquainted with his past history well understand. The question that is now submitted to the Republican party of this State is, shall they be successful?

The Greensburg *Argus*, the Democratic organ in Westmoreland, from which we quoted last week condemnatory of the action of the Baltimore Convention, still refuses to surrender to Greeley. "To us," it says, "it is mortifying. The Baltimore Convention has acted without precedent in the history of the Democratic party." The editor of the *Argus* wanted to see the "Democratic hosts march against the insurgents under their own tried leaders with their own banners flying." He is free to say that "the course of Mr. Greeley, as controlling editor of the *Tribune*, has been such as to render him unworthy to receive Democratic votes;" and it is his opinion that "when the Baltimore Convention refused to nominate a Democratic ticket, and went outside of the party for candidates, they set a dangerous example, which has no binding force." The editor, with equal wit and profundity, observes that as the Baltimore Convention "has left the Democratic party without candidates for President and Vice President," and left the party "to choose between Grant and Greeley," Democrats "need not vote for Greeley," but "they may consistently vote for the Cincinnati platform." It is suspected that this is a sly way of saying that they had better stay at home on election day.

Says the Clearfield *Journal*: "Many honest Democrats in this county declare that they will not swallow Greeley."

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

The Crops—Improvement in Kittanning—Corner-Stone Laying in Leechburg.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

KITTANNING, PA., July 18, 1872.

An extended run through this county convinces me that old Armstrong—though famous for its hills—which, both big and little, "rejoice on every side"—is really one of the most productive counties of this part of the State. The wheat and rye are not far from an average crop, while oats, corn, potatoes, and grass are something glorious to contemplate for man and beast.

Kittanning, the county town, which, notwithstanding all its wealth, would not grow for a long time, has at last waked up, and will doubtless become a beautiful little city. The new water works and the introduction of gas are among the signs of the times, and the work of building and rebuilding is seen in all directions. The Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Catholics, Methodists and German Reformed have each a church and congregation, and the Lutherans have two, an English and a German, each with a church of their own, the former erected since I was here, and quite a handsome edifice, with a spire.

Taking the Western Pennsylvania Railroad up the valley of the Kiskeminetas, I came to the pleasant little village of Leechburg, once the home of the originator of "Leech's Line," in the days of the old Pennsylvania canal, just in time to witness the laying of the corner stone of an English Lutheran Church, on two large lots donated for this purpose by the Rev. J. Sarver, pastor of the congregation. The address, which was made by the Rev. H. W. Roth, of Greenville, in the old church, I did not hear, but the services at the foundation were very interesting and instructive. The new church will be a handsome Gothic structure, and will be an ornament to the town. The congregation is quite numerous, and contains many of the substantial farmers of this vicinity. Leechburg is improving rapidly, and rejoices in the contemplated rolling mill, which seems to fill a want long since felt in that community. The surrounding hills abound in the finest coal, and industry and manufactories, with capital, are all that is wanting to develop the great resources of this lovely valley.

SADDLEBAGS.

STATE NEWS.

The Butler *Citizen* says: The farmers of our county are in the midst of an excellent harvest. The wheat and rye are a reasonable crop, oats very heavy, corn looks very fine, grass twice as good as last year, potatoes good, and a large buckwheat crop sown. If the weather is favorable a fine harvest will soon be gathered.

The fish of the Connoquenessing are reported as being poisoned, and are dying from the effects of the residuum flowing from the distilleries into the creek.

Mr. Samuel Johnson, of Butler township, Butler county, has an ewe from which, in the short space of two years, he has been able to raise eleven good sheep; one lamb, accidentally killed, would have increased the number to twelve.

W. G. Stoughton & Co. recently sold seventy-nine acres of oil land, known as the McCleary farm, near the town of Fairview, Butler county, for $40,000.

G. Nelson Smith, well known in Cambria county, has been appointed paymaster of the Kansas and Pacific Railroad.

The Blair county Agricultural Fair will be held at Hollidaysburg, commencing October 1st, and to continue four days.

During the storm on Saturday afternoon last, hailstones fell in large quantities near the northern county line of Philadelphia. At Jay Cooke's summer residence the hailstones completely riddled the glass in his hot houses. Some of the hail measured nine inches in circumference, which is something larger than the largest stones which fell in Philadelphia during the memorable storm of hail early in May of 1870.

The *River Echo*, a new paper started at Confluence, has made its appearance. This is the third new journal started in Somerset county within the last year.

Gen. Richard C. Drum, of the United States army, visited his old home and friends in Greensburg, last week, and remained a few days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fleeger, relict of the late John Fleeger, Esq., died at her residence in Greensburg on the 9th, at the advanced age of ninety six. She was, a by former marriage, the mother of Maj. F. J. Cope, and Caleb Cope, Esq., one of the most prominent citizens of Philadelphia.

The Presbyterian congregation of Indiana town, at a congregational meeting, refused to accept the resignation of the Rev. A. McIlwain as pastor. He has withdrawn his resignation.

The Greensburg *Argus* says ex-Senator Cowan met with a somewhat singular mishap while returning from the Baltimore Convention last week. Somewhere this side of Harrisburg Mr. Cowan had occasion to sneeze, and, in doing so, thrust his head partially out of the car window. The result was the sacrifice of a full set of as fine artificial teeth as ever adorned a man's mouth, and of which he was justly proud.

There is an apple tree on the farm of Mr. J. H. Braddock, in Richhill township, Greene county, which continues to bloom and bear fruit until late in the fall.

In Greene county wheat is excellent, what there is of it, and the yield will be much better than has been reported. The prospects for a heavy oat crop never was better.

The nineteenth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Teacher's Association, to convene in Philadelphia on the 20th, 21st and 22d days of August, will be attended by upward of eight hundred delegates. The meeting will be held in the Academy of Music. Many prominent gentlemen who take a deep interest in the cause of education will be present, and a large number of topics will be discussed that must result to the interest of those engaged in teaching. During the convention the delegates will be shown the various places of public interest in the city, and also be taken on an excusion to Long Branch. Pittsburgh will be represented in this important meeting of educators.

Gov. Geary and family are sojourning at Bedford Springs.

How Wild Goats are Captured at Guadaloupe Islands.

The San Diego *Union* contains the following interesting item:

The little sloop Flirt arrived from Guadaloupe island yesterday morning, after a four days' run. The season thus far has been very wet on the island, and the killing of goats will be delayed in consequence fully one month. An unusually large number will be killed this year, as preparations have been made which will expedite matters so that they can be slaughtered very rapidly. A large inclosure has been made, with nearly four miles of post and rail fence. Inside of this immense corral all the springs of the island are situated, and as soon as it begins to get dry the goats naturally find their way into it when seeking for water. Captain Clancy thinks he will kill fully ten thousand this year. The skins and tallow from this number of goats will pay a good interest.

THE English mails report the first day's sitting of the International Prison Congress in London. All European governments, with the exception of Portugal, were represented on the opening day. America, both North and South, was also well represented. Earl Caernarvon, in the opening speech, welcomed the delegates, but expressed regrets that the British Government, when applied to, refused to aid financially the scheme of reform contemplated.

THE Uniontown *Standard* has been enlarged and improved. Published in the center of a rich and prosperous district, the publisher strives to keep pace with the extraordinary developments seen on all hands. Although the *Standard* has on different occasions said harsh and unreasonable things of the COMMERCIAL, we sincerely wish it the greatest degree of success.

The most extraordinary elopement of the season took place in Illinois the other day. Two married men decamped with one married woman. The result is two disconsolate grass widows, one deserted grass widower, and three divorce suits on the tapis.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Sumner's Letter to Reaves.

Base Attempt to Misrepresent.

The Steamboat Law Modifications.

Soldiers' Convention in September

Organization of the "Go West Club."

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1872.

Sumner's Letter to Reaves.

Senator Sumner has given an explanation of the Reaves letter, which shows that the date was brought forward a year by the Greeley men, in addition to suppressing the last two sentences to make it suit their purposes. Mr. Sumner says he letter was written when Mr. Greeley was in Texas, in reply to a letter from Reaves, telling him that a number of citizens of Missouri were considering the policy of nominating Mr. Greeley by the Republican party, and requesting him (Sumner) to declare for him.

The Steamboat Law.

The General Supervising Inspector of Steamboats has left for New York and New England to consult with the inspectors and owners of steam vessels in regard to the working of the present law and the changes which practice has shown to be necessary. He will at the close of his eastern tour visit the line of the lakes and western rivers. The Inspector has reference to the modifications of the present law which are pending between the two houses, and which will come up immediately upon the assembling of Congress.

Stamp Cancelling Devices.

Deputy Commissioner H. C. Rogers, Charles A. Bales and G. L. Hurley have been appointed a commission to examine and report upon all devices submitted for cancelling stamps used for distilled spirits, fermented liquors, tobacco and cigars.

The Soldiers' Convention in September.

A Soldiers' club has been formed here with the design of enrolling as many ex-Union soldiers as desire to attend the September Convention in Pittsburgh, and making arrangement for reduced rates of fare. It has adopted as a name the "Go West Club," and the members say they will go as far west as Pittsburgh to help beat Greeley.

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1872.

CHANGE OF NAVAL COMMANDERS.

Admiral Lee, at his own request, has been directed to leave Key West for Hampton Roads on the 15th of August. He will be relieved as commander of the North Atlantic Squadron.

SPECIAL INDIAN AGENT APPOINTED.

Dr. Joseph Parish, of Philadelphia, has been appointed by the Secretary of the Interior special commissioner to visit the Kiowas and other hostile Indian tribes in Texas and the Indian country and negotiate for peace.

ORDERED TO THE PACIFIC.

Col. A. R. Eddy, Deputy Quartermaster General, has been ordered to duty temporarily as Chief Quartermaster of the Division of the Pacific.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR DELEGATE.

The Purvis wing of the Republican party in District Convention to-day nominated N. G. Ordway, now Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, for delegate in Congress from the District of Columbia. He declined the nomination, but the convention adjourned for one week in order to give him time to reconsider his declination.

NASBY AT BALTIMORE.

How He Mixed His Drinks and His Principles.

BARNUM'S HOTEL, BALTIMORE, July 8, 1872.

I am, ez a matter of course, a delegate to the Baltimore convenshun, where I am to proudly cast my vote for the favorite uv the democracy, Horace Greeley, the wood-chopper of Chappaqua. I do not feel in a pertikelerly strong and healthy mood—on the contrary, I am in a condition so dazed and bewildered that I hardly know where I am. I came here a Greeley man. I am a leader uv the people—a Democratic leader uv the people—and consekently hev but one principle—Post Offis. Convince me that a candidate is sound on that question, and in the words uv the poet—

"As he is mine and I am hizzen,
What kin I want beside."

Show me two candidates, one uv wich is sounder than t'other on the question uv Post Offis, and I am for that sounder one, first, last and all the time. Nothin can shake me in this.

But it aint so with all men. There is a great mass who see suthin in polifiks, beside post offis, men wich hev pet hobbies, wich they ride vehemently, and unceasingly, who verily believe in em. I hev bin interviewed by dozens uv the most exasperatin and sole-wearin class for ten days. My head whirls ez tho I hed bin sea-sick for a week.

Imajine me a standin at the bar at Barnum's Hotel, a takin a soul-soothin nip uv my favrit bevridge, whisky strate, with my white hat hangin gracefully on my left ear, a dreamin peacefully uv that comin day when Greeley shel be safe in the Chair, and I shel hev my commisshen onct more hanging agin the wall uv the Post Offis at the Corners. Imajine one's being roused from a revery so delishus by a loud mouthed cuss slappin you on the back and shoutin "Jones, my boy,—take suthin." On sich occasions I alluz anser to the name uv Jones, and respond with alacrity. "Thank yoo—don't keer if I do." And then to hev this fellow exclaim exultinly, "What a god-send Greeley is to us! I am from Georgia, I wuz in the rebel army and wuz compelled after the war to join with my neighbors to restrain the lawless violence uv the infoorated niggers and northners. We wuz opprest with military by the tyrant Grant, but now, thank Heaven, there shel be no interference with us. The great and good Horris sympathizes with us. I hev it from his Committee in Noo York. Take suthin."

Then five minutes after imagin me salooted by a Maine Demokrat, with suthin like this: "Wat a blessin is Greeley! With Greeley we shel hev reform and peece. Under Greeley ther will be lawlisness on the part uv no ex-rebels; the Ku-Klux will be put down by the power of the military, and the negroes will be protected in their rites. I know this will be done, for I hev it from his Committee. Take suthin."

Four minits and a half after another man comes up: "Pennsylvania holds out both her hands for Greeley. The vigorous old protictionist—the man wich hez fought the battle of Amerken labor agin furrin pauper labor kin alluz command the voice uv Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania goes for Greeley and protection! There will be no lowerin uv tariffs under Honest Old Pig Iron Horris! I hev it from his committee! Take suthin."

In about seven minits (before I hed another drink fairly down) an Illinoy man came boomin up. "'Rah for Greeley!" he yelled. "'Rah for Honest Old Horris! With the great Horris at the head uv affairs, the bloated aristocratic manufakterers uv Pennsylvany and Noo England will sing small. With the great and good agricultooral and editorial woodchopper uv the *Triboon*, there will be no more oppression uv the farmers uv the West with tariffs and sich. I hev it from his committee. Take suthin."

In ten minits afterward, afore that dring hed gone to that bourne from wich no drinks returns, ceptin once when I hed taken a dozen too many and wuz sick at my stumick, wich wuz in my yoothful days, up came a man howlin for "Greeley and speeshy payments," wich he sed he got from Greeley's committee, and follerin him wuz another wich howled for "Greeley and greenbacks," wich he swore he got from Greeley's committee.

There wuz one man proudly sportin a Greeley and repudiashen badge, another with Greeley and payment uv the debt in gold, and evry one uv em wuz jubilant at the prospect uv hevin his idea carried out, for evry one uv em sed that he hed full and positive ashoorences from his committee.

I spect I shel hev to take the stump this fall, for Greeley. I do it gladly without eny ashoorences from his committee, for uv course he'll hev to care for his supporters, and bein cared for is jist now my princible biznis. But I shel try to confine myself to one seckshun. Ef the nashnel committee take me over much territory, I want to know exackly wat that territory is, and shel make a map uv of it, and shel write on the margin uv each seckshun precisely wat the leadin interest uv its inhabitants is, and to wat pertikeler policy it will be nessary to pledge the great and good Horris. The notes will run thus:

PENNSYLVANIA.—High tariff on coal and iron and sich. Protection strong—danger uv importations—drain uv gold to pay for furren manufaktures—wood yoo hev our horny-handed laborers redoost to the level uv pauper labor? Never!

ILLINOY.—Broad fields uv wheat, corn and cattle on a thousand hills. Agricultur our nateral persoot. Wood you tax the sweat uv the honest farmer uv Illinoy to build up the purse-proud aristocrat manufacturer uv Pennsylvany? Never!

NOO ENGLAND.—Tariff on cotton goods and proteckshen to the negro in the South, and the excooshen uv the laws, even if military hez to be yoosed.

SOUTH KAROLINY.—Free trade, allus. In deestricks where there is nobody but planters, no military rool; where niggers predominate and are reasonable, military to protectum from the infamous Kuklux.

And so on. Even with sich preparashun it will be close and judgmatical work, but I kin do it. Besides, them patriots wich expect to be postmasters and sich, will allus be on hand to post me, so that I can't make any serious mistakes.

What a beautiful thing it wood be to be a republikin, and hev the same thing to talk in all parts uv the country.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
(wich wus Postmaster.)

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the Allegheny Union Republican Club.

Last evening, the Allegheny Union Republican club met in their rooms at the corner of Federal and South Diamond streets, for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of the Hon. Selucius Garfielde, who will arrive here the latter part of next week.

The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock by the President, Mr. Hugh McNeill.

The chairman now called for reports of Committees.

Mr. Dilworth, from the Finance Committee, in the absence of the Chairman, reported that he had individually collected $85, and received subscriptions to the amount of $125.

The Committee on Hall, ward organizations and music reported progress.

Mr. Long stated that he understood the meeting was called for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of Hon. S. Garfielde, of Washington territory, who would arrive in the city the latter part of the month. He suggested that a committee be appointed to make all the necessary arrangements for the reception of Mr. Garfielde. He also thought that it would be advisable to have one hundred and fifty torches ordered for the occasion.

On motion, the following named gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Arrangements: Messrs. H. M. Long, Samuel Hastings, J. E. B. Dalzell, Alfred Slack and Wm. M. Porter.

Mr. Long moved that the Committee on Stand be added to the committee. Carried.

An informal discussion now took place on the organization of ward clubs.

Mr. Rodgers said that the ward clubs should be organized as auxiliary to this Central Club, and not be formed independently. No separate Finance Committee should be appointed, but he believed all the expenses should be borne by the Central Club.

Mr. Myler believed that the best plan to make effective ward organizations, was to secure three or four active men who would take a sufficient interest in the matter to devote a considerable part of their time to the work. If one or two good leaders are not secured the organization would not be a success.

Mr. Josiah Cohen now arrived and was called upon for a speech. Mr. Cohen declined, and stated it was too early in the campaign for speech making, but the highest time for work. He was pleased to see that the club had commenced work, and hoped that it would accomplish much good for the party.

The meeting then adjourned until Thursday next.

SHUT UP.

Closing the Bars at Midnight—No "Drinks" after Twelve.

The Mayor's office was besieged by tavern keepers yesterday, who desired to know what the Mayor meant by ordering the closing of the saloons at midnight. His Honor informed them the law so provided, and that he intended to enforce its provisions. On the subject, the Mayor quoted the law passed April 17th, 1871, as follows:

Section 5. All persons thus licensed shall close, or shut up, their bar or place of sale, at or before the hour of twelve every night, and shall not open the same until sunrise next day, and on Sunday shall not open them at all, but keep them shut until Monday at sunrise; this is not designed to prevent the reception and lodging of persons traveling, without violation of law.

The new liquor law, passed last March, repeals "all laws and parts of laws" governing the sale of liquor in Allegheny county, and, of course, repeals the section just quoted. This law, however, contains a section worded exactly the same, save that the words "not open the same until sunrise next day" are omitted. On the strength of this omission, the tavern keepers claim that while the law compels them to close at twelve at night, there is nothing in it to prevent them re-opening immediately. While it is true that all penal laws should be strictly construed, yet nevertheless it would be extremely hazardous for any liquor dealer to attempt to re-open his place immediately after twelve, as the Court would undoubtedly hold such an act to be a virtual violation of the law.

COURT STATISTICS.

The Business of the June Term—Convictions and Acquittals.

The June term of the Quarter Sessions closed yesterday (so far as jury trials are concerned), after a protracted session of over six weeks. Judge Sterrett then took up the argument list, and heard the counsel on the motion for a new trial in the case of T. Sinclair, convicted of perjury.

Col. Bayne, the District Attorney, has performed his part well, and has the satisfaction of knowing that but few guilty persons escaped. The following figures are interesting:

Total number of cases	391
True bills	216
Ignored	109
Surety and abandonment	66
	391

All the surety and abandonment cases were disposed of except seven.

Of the cases tried there were 30 felonies, of which 21 were convicted and 9 acquitted. Of 94 misdemeanors tried, 72 were convicted and 22 acquitted. Total convictions, 93; total acquittals, 31.

In nine cases the defendants were not arrested, and of those under bail ten "skipped," making nineteen who could not be brought to trial. A number failed to answer, whose recognizances were forfeited. Thirty-four cases were continued, for legal reasons, until the next term. Of the forfeited recognizances, none are wholly remitted by Judge Sterrett, even in cases which are subsequently tried, the Judge exacting a portion of the bond as a penalty for refusing to appear and answer. There is no remittance whatever when the parties suffer their cases to go by default.

Burglaries in Allegheny.

Burglaries are said to be of frequent occurrence in Allegheny, yet the police of that city studiously avoid giving any information concerning them to the reporters. The excuse made by the officers is that the publication of the facts concerning a burglary only serves to aid the burglar in making his escape. This is an error and a reflection on the commonest thief's judgment. Does not the fact that a man has committed a burglary warn him sufficiently that the police are after him? Or do the Allegheny police think that a thief does not know that he has committed a burglary until he reads it in the papers. The people of Allegheny should take warning and not allow articles of value to remain around loose on the supposition that, because "another burglary in Allegheny" is not a familiar heading in the daily papers, that there are no thieves in the city. From whisperings about the Mayor's office and in other quarters, the houses of citizens residing on the North Side are far from safe from robbers and the people should be aware of the fact.

Attempted Highway Robbery.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. George Goetz was walking along Butler street when a man named John Gilleman approached him and asked him the time of day. Mr. Goetz pulled out his watch for the purpose of obliging the man, when Gilleman seized it and attempted to run away with it. He did not succeed in getting the watch and relinquishing his hold on the chain ran away, pursued by Mr. Goetz and some citizens. Officer John Hoerr appeared on the scene opportunely and arrested the would-be thief. While the officer was taking Gilleman to the station house a number of the latter's friends assaulted Mr. Hoerr and rescued his prisoner. One of the rowdies took the officer's handy-billy from him and beat him severely. An active effort is being made to secure the parties interested in this breach of the law.

Organization of a Greeley Club.

Last evening there was held a meeting of citizens of the Fifth ward favorable to the election of Greeley, Brown and Buckalew. J. H. Callahan was called to the chair and M. J. McGann and J. M. Simons were elected Vice Presidents. James C. Duffey and Wm. Van Buren officiated as Secretaries, and P. C. Dean was elected Treasurer. Eighty-one citizens enrolled their names as members of the club, after which a Committee on Resolutions and an Executive Committee were appointed. M. J. Higgins is chairman of the former, and Wm. Van Buren of the latter. The club adjourned to meet again on next Thursday night.

Walking on the Track.

Yesterday morning about eight o'clock, Stephen Stackhouse, residing at Hazlewood, met with a serious accident on the Connellsville Railroad. He was walking toward the city on one of the tracks when a freight train approached. He stepped on another track in order to let it pass, but failed to notice the early accommodation train which was steaming down with engine reversed on the track he was then on. The engineer whistled but Stackhouse paid no attention to the signal, doubtless thinking it came from the freight engine. He was struck by the tender and knocked down an embankment, being injured quite seriously. He was carried to his home at Hazlewood.

Serious Accident.

About nine o'clock last evening Mr. Cummings Cherry, of the Coal Valley Coal Company, met with a serious accident at the corner of Smithfield and Liberty streets. The gentleman was riding in his buggy, and on turning from one thoroughfare into the other was thrown out, injuring himself seriously. His physician feared last night that Mr. Cherry was suffering from concussion of the brain.

JOHN KEEFER, who was so seriously injured the other day by jumping from a car on the Mt. Oliver Inclined Plain Railway, died at an early hour yesterday morning.

THE CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

Their Removal to Turtle Creek—Heavy Purchases at Wall's Station by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company—Great Improvements Contemplated for Increasing the Facilities of the Road, etc., etc.

For several months past there have been various rumors and conjectures indulged in regarding the purposes of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in connection with the removal of the Central Stock Yards. The great increase in the shipments of live stock over this road, and the corresponding increase in other departments of traffic, render it necessary for the company to provide more ample room and facilities for the handling of its freight. The want of room for new tracks, sidings, warehouses, cattle pens, shops, depots, etc., has greatly cramped the company, and prevented its handling the freight with that ease, promptness and cheapness which are essential and desirable. The company, it is true, in order to keep pace with its augmenting business, has been constantly increasing its facilities, but owing to the consolidation of other lines, the opening of other routes, and other causes, it has become necessary for it to go much more largely into these improvements, at this end of the line, than ever before. With this end in view, the two additional tracks between Pittsburgh and Wall's station, a distance of fourteen miles, are now being pushed as rapidly as possible to completion; large purchases of real estate have been made, at various points, and the negotiations for the construction of bridges and tunnels, so as to relieve the tracks from intersecting streets—embracing other changes consequent upon the vacation of certain streets—have been entered into between the city and the company.

THE NEW SITE FOR THE STOCK YARDS.

The removal of the Central Stock Yards, now located in a populous and rapidly increasing portion of the city, was determined upon many months since. These yards have become inadequate for the purpose; and aside from this, the ground which they now occupy can be put to much better use in relieving the necessities of the road. Much time has been spent, and no little diplomacy employed, in securing a site for the yards. It is not every spot that is suitable for the purpose; and the company, in this matter, was in much the same situation as the city, in hunting a location for new reservoirs. They determined to purchase a tract of several hundred acres, located on Turtle creek, near Walls' Station, as most suitable and available for their purposes. This tract included the farms of Messrs. S. M. Brinton, John McGinnis and Samuel Walls. Negotiations for the purchase of the land were entered into, and finally consummated on the part of Messrs. Brinton and Walls.

SUIT FOR THE M'GINNISS FARM.

The company, however, was unable to agree with Mr. McGinniss, and it will devolve on Mr. Hampton to institute proceedings in the Court for the acquirement of the land. This farm lies between the Brinton and Walls tracts, and without it the improvements of the company cannot be carried on to completion. There is a special act of Assembly, which provides for the condemnation of private property for the necessary progress of the road, and under this law proceedings will soon be instituted.

THE OBJECTS SOUGHT.

The land thus acquired will be used for the handling of live stock, and for various other purposes, such as standing room for cars, locomotive houses, transfer depots, etc. The yards to be vacated at Torrens will also be used for the requirements of the road, and will not, as some have certified, be offered for sale to private parties. The removal of the yards cannot be accomplished very soon, though it will be done at as early a day as consistent with thorough and permanent work. It may require two, or even more, years to make the change. The details of the work have not yet been made public, and we are not certain that they have all been worked out; but they contemplate extensive and thorough improvements, looking to the future as well as the present demands of the business of this great corporation, and involving the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars. One of the principal objects in selecting this location is to take advantage of the connection to be made with the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston and the Pan Handle lines, by means of the contemplated bridge over the Monongahela at Turtle creek. When this connection shall have been made, the road between this city and Walls's will not only be relieved of the stock coming by the Pan Handle, but of a great portion of the through freights.

THE EFFECTS ON REAL ESTATE.

The purchases at Walls, in connection with the extensive improvements contemplated, have already had a marked effect in stimulating the prices of real estate in that vicinity. The valley of Turtle creek, at that point, is capable of accommodating a large population, and a town of no inconsiderable magnitude is destined to spring up there at no very distant day. What has happened at Torrens, since the location of the yards there, will be repeated at Walls, but on a more extensive scale, since this location is chosen with a view to permanency. The change will be doubly advantageous, since, while the location of the yards at Walls will build up that section, their removal to Torrens will benefit property there. This statement may at first glance appear inconsistent, but a little reflection will serve to show its correctness. The transfer of the yards will necessarily involve the removal of all those whose interests center there. Hotels, restaurants, dwellings, shops and all the appliances necessary for the accommodation of those who do business, will follow. These, of themselves, will form a respectable community, and accessions will be had from those who will be needed to carry on other operations of the road not directly connected with the cattle trade. The removal will benefit Torrens for the reason that the land around that station is in great demand for building purposes, and those not having business in connection with the yards will not purchase lots there, or will not pay as high prices, owing to the fact that there are serious objections to living in proximity thereto. Then, again, the company will occupy all this ground with shops or other appliances, if not of a wholly unobjectionable character, at least much less obnoxious than the cattle yards. This part of the city is being rapidly improved, and there can be no question that the contemplated change will greatly benefit it. There will also be a stimulating effect produced by these extensive improvements, which will be felt all along the line between this city and Turtle Creek.

THE PARAMOUNT OBJECT.

The great end sought, however, is the better accommodation of the large freight traffic of the road, which it is impossible for the company now to handle with that speed and promptness which is demanded alike by its own interests and the interests of its shippers. This necessity has been forcing itself upon the company for months past, and must now be provided for. That it will be amply met, no one familiar with the enterprise of the company will doubt for a moment. Our merchants and business men will hail with satisfaction the inauguration of these improvements, and all classes of citizens will be directly or indirectly benefited. We shall, from time to time, give the details as they are developed.

JOSEPH STINNER entered suit yesterday before Alderman D. L. Smith against Andrew Saunders, agent for the German Sick Relief Company, for fraud. The deponent alleges that on or about the 14th of December, 1868, he took out a policy of insurance in said company, and that lately he has been sick, and that the accused has refused to pay him the premium due affiant in accordance with the provisions of the policy. Warrant issued.

Is the Baby Sick?

Try Imperial Granum—it has saved life when medicine failed. Sold only at Clark's, 103 Fifth avenue. FM

Banana Syrup

Is delicious; try it in your soda water at Clark's. FM

Imperial Granum

Is a *medicinal* food for infants. Clark sells it, No. 103 Fifth avenue. FM

Healing Spring Water

(Bath county, Va.) effects wonderful cures. Sold at Clark's drug store. FM

TRY T. C. Jenkins' Java Flavored Coffee. All the grocers keep it.

If You Want

A pure white, strong and glossy starch, ask your grocers for Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch," and see that you get it.

Williamsburgh Pure White Lead,
Williamsburgh Pure White Lead,
Williamsburgh Pure White Lead.

The extraordinary excellence and *cheapness* of price of this lead has given it a sale and prominence unsurpassed by any other brand in the market. If you desire a thoroughly good and substantial paint use the "*Williamsburgh*." Sold only by McClarran & McKennan, druggists, 85 Market street, where you will find a full assortment of paints, varnishes, turpentine, brushes, &c.

EVERY person who desires to have clean windows, bright knives and table ware and marble free from stains should use Sapolio. It can be had from all good grocers. F

THE COMMERCIAL is printed with the ink manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of Pittsburgh. tf

The Finest Flavor

Imaginable is imparted to fish when served at the table by the use of the famous Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce. If you will test this standard article you will be satisfied with the result.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND country; Men wanting Farm work, Gardening, Driving, &c. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth st.

WANTED—ROOM—IMMEDIATELY for two Gentlemen; five minutes' walk to Post office. Address until Saturday, A. H., Commercial office.

WANTED—PARTNER—A GOOD BUSINESS Man with $8,000 cash to invest, may learn of a rare business opportunity by addressing Lock Box 376. tf

WANTED—SITUATION—A FIRST-CLASS Grocery Salesman and Bookkeeper wants employment. Will work at anything. Address H. G. D., this office.

WANTED—SALESMAN—FOR WHOLESALE Grocery Business. Must be well acquainted in city and country. Address Merchant, one week, Commercial office, with salary.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—SEVERAL first-class Mortgages. Principals only need apply. Call at or address Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office 106 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

WANTED—TO EMPLOY—A FIRST-CLASS Fire Brick Setter and Burner; must understand burning in square open kilns. Good pay to the right kind of a man. Incompetent persons need not apply. Address JOHN MILLER & SON, Powelton Post office, Center county, Pa.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—VERY GOOD, COMFORTABLE and convenient Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without Board, at No. 43 Anderson street, Allegheny city. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO COMFORTABLY furnished Rooms for Lodgers. Apply at 312 Penn street.

FOR RENT—A MARKET TAVERN, NO. 189 Federal street, Allegheny in a good location. Inquire of JAMES McDONALD, 189 Federal street.

FOR RENT—A FINE THREE-STORY Residence, with all modern conveniences, in first-class location, fronting on the Allegheny Park. Rent $800. Possession given 1st of September. Inquire of McCRACKEN, VAN RYN & MOON, 138 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—THE 'DONCASTER HOUSE," Orrville, Wayne county, Ohio, is now offered for rent to a good tenant for a number of years. It is very pleasantly situated in the flourishing town of Orrville, at the junction of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and the Cleveland, Mt. Vernon and Delaware Railroads, making it a very desirable point for a good Hotel. The proposed Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad, is also surveyed through Orrville. The House is newly furnished, contains 31 Sleeping Rooms, Office, Parlors, &c., with Dining Room 46 feet in length. A splendid never failing Well of Water on the premises. To a responsible party that "can keep a Hotel" this property will be leased on favorable terms. Apply, in person, to the undersigned, at the Doncaster House, Rochester, Pa. R. DONCASTER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—IRON AND WOOD WORKING Machinery, Judson Governors, Registers, Gauge Cocks and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS STORE Boat, 86 feet by 16 feet; has been used as Music Store; splendidly painted and equipped. For full description, terms, &c., address W. G. BONSELL, Bellair, Ohio.

FOR SALE—PLOW FACTORY, MACHINERY, Patterns, Stock and Good Will. Extensive and profitable business already established. Address DODGE, RHORER & CO., Louisville, Ky. tf

FOR SALE—THE GOOD-WILL AND Fixtures of a Tavern Stand doing a good business in East Liberty. For particulars inquire of E. T. DEVLIN & CO., 196 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other House, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A FIRST-CLASS Drug and Prescription Store, doing a good business. Fixtures the best in the city. Apply for further information to CHAS. ABEL & CO., 172 Wylie avenue.

FOR SALE—BELTING—J. B. HOYT & CO.'S White Oak Tanned Leather Belting, (short lap). Also, Lace Leather, warranted the best in the market. G. N. HOFFSTOT & CO., Sole Agents, 299 Liberty street. MWF

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE Building Lots for business stands, having a front of 24 feet each on Penn avenue and running back 131 feet to a 20 foot alley, having a two-story Frame Dwelling House on rear of Lots, being situate between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets and Penn avenue. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—THE ONE UNDIVIDED half, or the entire interest, in a Boiler Shop and Ground, located at Sharon, Pa., employing from twenty to twenty-five hands, and doing a prosperous business, with sufficient orders on hand to supply work for the next sixty days, which will be transferred to purchaser if desired. Price for the entire, $7,000; one-half interest $3,500. For further particulars call on or address J. T. WILSON & CO., Real Estate Dealers, Sharon, Pa. tf

FOR SALE—ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY—To close a Joint Purchase Account. This property, known as the CAMDEN ROLLING MILL, is situated immediately opposite Philadelphia, on the Delaware river; it has a dock front on the river of 340 feet, and extends back 580 feet.

The improvements consist of a Rolling Mill, Cut Nail Factory, Machine Shop, Blacksmith Shop, Store House, Offices, &c.; all in good condition.

The Mill was entirely rebuilt a few years ago. It contains seven Double Puddling Furnaces and four Heating Furnaces, and a capacity of 40 tons of Bar Iron per day and 1,500 kegs of Nails per week.

The location is one of the very best in the country for manufacturing, the advantages for shipment by water direct from Mill being unsurpassed.

For terms and other particulars apply to J. M. MAYS, No. 28 South Seventh street, Philadelphia, Pa. MWF

FOUND.

FOUND—A PACKAGE OF REVENUE Stamps, which the owner can have by calling at the office of the People's Insurance Company, by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 14—OFFICE OF THE PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, free of taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable in cash on and after the 15th inst.

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1872.

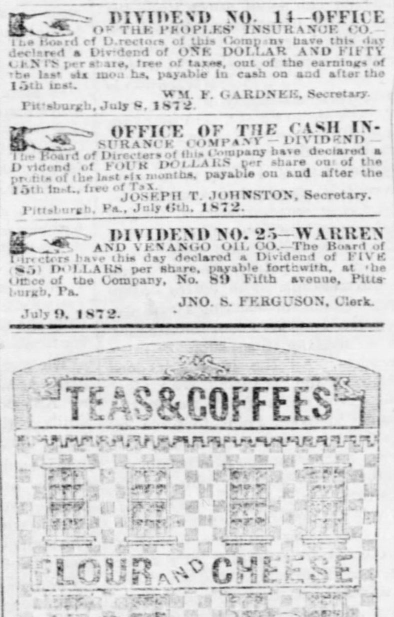
☞ OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS per share out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst., free of Tax.

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 6th, 1872.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 25—WARREN AND VENANGO OIL CO.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE ($5) DOLLARS per share, payable forthwith, at the Office of the Company, No. 89 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 9, 1872. JNO. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.



THE GREAT

FLOUR AND GROCERY HOUSE.

The Only House that Handles the Celebrated Brands

JENKINS' SNOW FLAKE AND WHITE RIVER.

All Orders from responsible parties for Flour, Groceries and General Merchandise promptly filled at Lowest Rates. No Charge for Drayage.

IN RE FINAL ACCOUNT OF HILL BURGWIN, ESQ., ADMINISTRATOR C. T. A. OF ROBERT ROBINSON, DECEASED.

In the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County. No. 76. June T., 1872.

And now, to wit, June 29th, 1872, on motion of C. W. Robb, Attorney for Dr. J. C. Berger, a creditor, the Court appoint J. M. STONER, Esq., Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the said Administrator to and among the parties justly and legally entitled to receive the same.

BY THE COURT.

[From the Record].

Attest: A. HILANDS, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given by the Auditor above named that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, No. 158 Fourth avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, August 20th, 1872, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. All parties interested are desired to attend at that time.

F J. M. STONER, Auditor.

To Paper Manufacturers.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, from now until 10 o'clock A. M., on the 1ST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, for supplying the State with PRINTING PAPER, said Paper to be Book Paper, measuring 26 by 40 inches, and to weigh respectively 40 and 50 pounds to the ream, and to be sized and super-calendered.

Also, Double Flat Cap, measuring 17 by 26 inches, weighing 28 pounds to the ream, and to be tub-sized. Bids will be received for each kind separately. Said proposals to be opened in presence of bidders, on Thursday, the 1st day of August, 1872, at the Office of the Superintendent, at 12 o'clock M., the contract to run one year.

The successful bidder will be required rigidly to conform to samples, which will be furnished upon application at the Office of the Superintendent.

Said proposals must be accompanied with guaranty and sureties, as required by Acts of April 10th, 1867, and April 16th, 1868.

JOHN McCURDY,
Superintendent of Public Printing.

Harrisburg, July 17, 1872.

IMPORTANT TO

Steamboat Owners

CLARK'S REGISTERING STEAM GUAGE

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

SOLE AGENTS.

Perfectly Reliable.

Written Guarantee with each Guage.

REAL ESTATE,

On Liberty, between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets,

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer a Lot of Ground fronting 198 feet on Liberty street, by a depth of 100 feet to Spring alley. Also, 300,000 Brick, more or less, part of which are standing in the walls. The Lot and Brick will be sold separately or together, as may be desired. Also, a Lease fronting 48 feet on Liberty street, with a depth of 100 feet to Spring alley, adjoining the forementioned Property, and making a total frontage on Liberty street of 246 feet. As a Manufacturing Site it is unsurpassed by any property in the city.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
No. 76 Wood street.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Colors.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead .... 91 parts
" Linseed Oil .... 9 "
100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

Herron & Bates,

DEALERS IN

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS,

Mortgages and Other Securities.

The undersigned have formed a partnership under the firm name of HERRON & BATES, for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Commercial Paper, Bonds, Mortgages and other Securities on COMMISSION ONLY.

All classes of Property, City, Suburban, Improved and Unimproved, bought and sold on favorable terms. Property Leased, Rents Collected, Taxes Paid, &c. Parties absenting themselves from the city will find it to their advantage to have their Property in our hands for attention. As our business is transacted SOLELY ON COMMISSION, our patrons have our receiving at all times our undivided efforts in their behalf.

OFFICE, NO. 38 WOOD STREET,

UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

WM. A. HERRON,
F. A. BATES.

CITY TAXES, 1872.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, June 25, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the several Assessors have placed in this office the duplicates of

CITY, CITY BUILDING, FIRE, SPECIAL, POOR, CITY SCHOOL, WARD SCHOOL AND CITY BUSINESS TAXES AND CITY WATER RENTS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

And that said Taxes and Water Rents will now be received in pursuance of the several acts of Assembly relating thereto, subject to the following regulations:

DEDUCTIONS.

FIVE PER CENT. deduction allowed if paid on or before the 1st day of August, 1872.

TWO PER CENT. deduction allowed if paid between the 1st day of August, 1872, and the 15th day of September, 1872.

If paid after the 15th of September, 1872, and on or before the 1st day of October, 1872, no deduction will be allowed.

ADDITIONS.

FIVE PER CENT. will be added if paid after the 1st day of October, 1872, and on or before the 1st day of November, 1872.

TEN PER CENT. will be added to all Taxes and Water Rents remaining unpaid after the 1st day of November, 1872.

For the accommodation of the Tax Payers, this Office will be KEPT OPEN UNTIL SEPTEMBER 15th, 1872, on SATURDAYS until 8 O'CLOCK P. M.

C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

This admirable Hotel is centrally and delightfully situated, and offers as great inducements to Guests for Modern Elegance, Fashion and Economy as any other first-class Hotel in New York. A visit is respectfully solicited.

R. M. TWEED, Proprietor.

WM. WILKINSON, Superintendent.

Mr. W. was for many years connected with the Burnet House, Cincinnati, and the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York. swrlp

STENCILS

STEEL STAMPS,
BURNING BRANDS,
SEAL PRESSES,
CANCELLING and RIBBON STAMPS,
STENCIL COLORS.

BRUSHES and ALL STENCIL MATERIALS, WHOLESALE AT

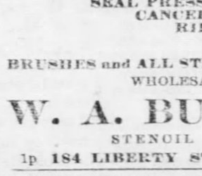
W. A. BUNTING'S

STENCIL ROOMS,

1p 184 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Caps, Capes Torches and Flags.



Send for Illustrated Circular and Price Lists.

E. Edmundson & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS,

55 MARKET STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVAL—

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, (FIRE AND MARINE), Has Removed from corner of Water and Market streets, to No. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET, second door from City Hall.

WM. BAGALEY, President. JOHN REA, Secretary,
Capt. JAMES ATKINSON, Agent and Surveyor.

JOHN T. NICCOLLS,

BROKER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS. Office over McIlrath's Jewelry Store, east of the Court House. Loans negotiated. Special attention paid to the Buying and Selling of Real Estate, procuring Exchanges and Making Collections; Titles carefully investigated and Taxes Paid. If you want to buy a Farm in the best county of the great Farming State of Illinois, call in person or write to NICCOLLS, as above. References: McClun, Holder & Co., Bankers, Bloomington; National Bank, Bloomington, Illinois; Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh.

Mrs. M. CHRISTY

HAS REMOVED FROM 48 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, TO

45 NINTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

☞ MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING done in all the Latest Styles.

The Leading Fire Insurance Company,

ÆTNA OF HARTFORD.

INCORPORATED 1819.

NO PERPETUAL RISKS.

ASSETS OVER $5,000,000
LOSSES PAID $32,000,000

S. S. CARRIER, Agent,
59 FOURTH AVENUE.

MWF

100 LOTS FOR SALE

On Ten Years' Credit,

On Liberty Avenue, Sixteenth Ward, and Frankstown Avenue, East Liberty.

Apply to W. A. EDEBURN, 269 Liberty street.
MWF DR. A. W. EWING, 256 Penn street.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE.

$2,000. $3,000. $3,500. $4,500. $5,000. $8,000. $10,000. $15,000.

Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms.

W. E. TUSTIN,
1p 87 Grant street, opposite the Court House.

NEW POTATOES DAILY.

CABBAGE Daily.
RASPBERRIES Daily.
Other Fruits, Berries and Vegetables in season.
Butter, Eggs, Cheese Refined Cider.
Dried Fruits, Seeds, Grain, &c.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
305 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1872.

It is said that, since the Baltimore nominations were made, crows are rapidly disappearing in Democratic sections of the country, presumably on account of the demand which has arisen for them as an article of diet. The reason why the Pittsburgh *Post* "is not ashamed" of its former utterances concerning the Democratic candidate, is supposed to be that, having eaten its dish, it naturally wants to be heard for its caws.

The New York *Herald* concedes that North Carolina will be carried against the Greeley coalition next month, and wonders that any one should entertain doubts on the subject. The *Herald*, which is working now in the interest of Greeley, is suspiciously willing to make this admission. We shall not claim the State until we know it has been won. The Greeleyites are making great exertions, and profess confidence they will carry the State.

Toward our sweet-tempered neighbor, the *Post*, we beg everybody to extend a kindly sympathy. Its condition is extremely distressing. Having for months averred in every form of which language was capable that it never could and never would support Greeley, and having been brought under discipline whereby it is compelled to shout Greeley at the top of its voice, great allowance must be made for its temper. Go ahead, gentle neighbor, and free your mind; everybody understands your case perfectly.

Mr. Greeley says he is a Republican, Senator Trumbull says he is a Republican, and so they all say when addressing Republicans. But Democratic orators speak in another tone, and declare that Greeley is a good Democrat. Now who is right? Honest voters naturally want to know. Or is it a case of mutual deception—a juggle with which honest voters should have nothing to do? Perhaps the fact that all the disreputable Tammanyites are for Greeley will help to relieve inquirers of their doubts. With such backers it should matter little with them under what head a candidate is classed.

We don't wish to distress our neighbor, the *Post*, but would like to know whether it was telling the honest truth, a month ago, when it said Grant was to be preferred by Democrats to Greeley, or, when a week ago, as now, with solemn earnestness it assured Democrats that Greeley was just the man for them? These things are so mixed that one may reasonably be a little confused and ask for an explanation. Absurd as it may appear to the *Post*, it is even true that there are those who think it is bound at least to attempt some better explanation than it has yet given, and that abuse of the Commercial scarcely approaches the subject.

There is credible authority for the statement that, in view of the promised satisfactory solution of the treaty question and of the prosperous business outlook in Great Britain, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury will shortly go to Europe with a new installment of our bonds for the European markets. Very naturally the financiers and capitalists of the old world were slow to invest in our securities so long as the fate of the treaty was in doubt. But with the amicable settlement of this important question, foreign capitalists will have a better appreciation of their value. It is believed a strong demand will speedily arise for them, and it is anticipated that the time for their easiest sale will be when the international questions at issue between the United States and Great Britain are settled. Hence the contemplated movement.

By no means least among the many proofs which the present administration has given of laudable interest in whatever affects the welfare and prosperity of the nation, has been its concern to advance the educational opportunities of the people. Great progress has been made in this important direction, and although the efforts of the Republican party to make intelligence the basis of the republic have not been seconded as they deserved to be, many desirable results have followed in the train of its action. Some day it will be seen that ignorance and crime are twin-brothers, and then there will be less opposition to compulsory education than now. The Commissioner of Education is paving the way for a better comprehension of this matter. Statistics are now being gathered under his direction in all the penal institutions of the country, concerning the relation of crime to ignorance and education. When the inquiries have been fully answered, the statistics thus obtained will be collated and published for public information. This is an excellent step. The importance of the subject, and the manner in which it affects the most vital interests of the people, can hardly be overestimated.

THE INFLUENCES THAT NOMINATED GREELEY.

Remarking on the Mobile *Register's* statement that in declaring for Greeley as against Grant it is moved solely by a sense of duty, in a forlorn case, to yield up all its cherished convictions, the Cincinnati *Commercial* reminds that journal that the nomination of Mr. Greeley, both at Cincinnati and Baltimore, was chiefly due to Southern influence. But for this pressure, it says, Adams would have been nominated at Cincinnati, notwithstanding the arrangement made the night previous between the friends of Greeley and Brown, while the same cause prevented the Baltimore Convention from following Democratic usage and putting up a straight ticket. This is interesting, although it does not tell the whole story. While an analysis of the vote at Cincinnati will demonstrate the correctness of the *Commercial's* assertion, as far as it goes, it will show also—what our contemporary fails to mention—that this Southern strength was strongly reinforced by Tammany influence, and that the nomination of Mr. Greeley was the result of a combination between these two elements. At Baltimore a similar offensive and defensive alliance existed, and there, as at Cincinnati, the coalition carried the day. In putting "the responsibility where it belongs," the *Commercial* should not forget this fact, nor that—according to its own statement, made just before the Baltimore Convention:

"The Democratic party machinery of New York, including Tammany, is at work for Greeley. It is true, also, within our own knowledge, that some of the worst men in this community, those who have lived and fattened upon public plunder, and are notorious schemers to empty the pockets of the many into the hands of the few, are Greeley men, and most anxious to be known as such, evidently pushing themselves, hoping to have profitable recognition. That in Cincinnati which corresponds most closely to Tammany is for Greeley. Our Boss Tweed is a Greeley man."

It is no wonder that honest Democrats, North and South alike, turn with loathing and abhorrence from the discreditable truck and dicker.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR GREELEY REPUBLICANS.

Some time ago, in defining the issues of the campaign, the Missouri *Republican*, which originated the "passive" or coalition policy, stated, as the "main consideration" why Democrats should support it, that its success would carry with it the election of a Democratic majority in the lower branch of Congress; a result which, notwithstanding the Republican preponderance in the Senate, would amount to almost "a full Democratic ascendancy"—the Cincinnati platform, according to that journal, being more than eight-twelfths Democratic, while the pledges of the candidate who stood upon it fully made up the lacking remainder. In a similar vein the New York *Express* lately pointed out that if Mr. Greeley were elected he would bring in with him from a hundred and fifty to a hundred and eighty anti-administration Representatives, and that the additional twelve Senators needed to constitute a coalition majority might be gained by an energetic effort to secure the control of the local Legislatures in this State and elsewhere. "When Congress is ours," it said, "we have control of the government," and are safe. So, too, we observe that a contract has been entered into in Illinois by which the Democracy are to vote for Liberal candidates in Republican congressional districts, the Liberals, in turn, supporting Democratic nominees in Democratic districts. The campaign in our own State is also to be run in exactly a similar groove. Other evidence is also at hand showing the existence of a general understanding that this is the course to be pursued. The St. Louis *Times*, answering the objections of a straight-out Democrat to the Baltimore nomination, says it fully agrees with the objector that either Pendleton, Hendricks or Hoffman would administer the government as ably and acceptably as Greeley, if they only had the chance, adding, "the reason why we support Greeley a little more earnestly than our friend does, is because we want to help them get the chance." If any other proof were needed of the fact that Mr. Greeley, who said he accepted the Baltimore nomination "in the spirit in which it was tendered," was put forth, and consented to be put forth, as the tool of the reactionary portion of the Democratic party, and to pull their chestnuts out of the fire, the following passage from the *World* will supply it:

"With Mr. Greeley's election to the Presidency we shall elect a Democratic House of Representatives, and also a majority of the State Legislatures, thus making a great inroad into the Republican ascendancy in the Federal Senate."

Republicans are respectfully invited to ponder the significance of these things, as contrasted with the candidate's recent declaration that he is still "as good a Republican as ever." Moreover, if it be in the power of politicians thus to get clear of the old principles they have professed for twenty-five years, how long will it take them to dispose of the new principles which have been adopted merely for political purposes? Let it everywhere be remembered that Mr. Greeley has explicitly pledged himself, in the event of his election, to ignore the veto power, leaving everything to Congress—and that, having thus effectually bound him, the Democrats are trying to obtain control of that body. This is the use to which the Democratic leaders, whose course has elicited such various interpretation and comment, propose to put their Republican recruits. How do they like it?

WEST POINT VISITED.

Reports of West Point Visiting Boards, as we remember them, have usually been rather uninteresting documents. The impression produced by one of them seldom failed to be highly favorable to the school and to the gentlemen entrusted with its management and instruction. If faults were pointed out, it was done for the most part in terms so deprecatory and apologetic, that no one's feelings could be wounded and hardly any one's convenience could be disturbed by criticism so bland and gentle. It would, however, be unfair as well as uncharitable to suppose that the signers of such reports were either deficient in discernment and courage, or insincere in the expression of their opinions. West Point was established a long time ago—in 1802, we believe—and with the assistance of Baron Steuben it was organized upon what was then deemed the best European system of military education. Though some changes have since been introduced, the system has ever since remained essentially the same, and has been carried out in practice with the strictness and conservatism which were to be expected from the regularly trained military men by whom it was administered. The rules of conduct laid down for the direction of the cadets were upon the whole sternly enforced; the limited range of study prescribed was steadily taught with a respectable measure of efficiency, and a certain amount of application to books and to the martial arts of the curriculum, with corresponding attainments in the same, was rigorously insisted upon. Cadets who, through idleness, or depravity, or weakness, whether of mind or body, failed to meet the requirements of the school, were sent away, so that only picked men, generally speaking, completed the course of study. Hence, upon the whole, excellent results were reached. Until a quite recent time West Point in several respects appeared to great advantage in comparison with any one of most American colleges. While the college was glad to receive all comers, whether prepared or not for its opportunities, and was so dependent upon patronage that it dared not to exact close compliance with its own rules as to either behaviour or study, and was thus compelled to tolerate idleness and shams of all kinds; West Point, independent of tuition fees and public applause, was in a position to sustain its real character, and to effect for its students all that it promised. No doubt a considerable proportion of them fell far enough below the standard of the school, but the education even of the laggards was seen to be real as far as it went. No wonder that visitors, often professors in other colleges, seeing what had been accomplished, could find only terms of commendation for the system in all its details, while they modestly abstained from suggesting improvements which in those days might have seemed purely theoretical.

While West Point has remained for the most part stationary, or rather has continued to move contentedly in the old familiar routine, the colleges of the better class have made long strides in the way of improvement. In fact, several of the branches belonging essentially to a complete military education are now more extensively and thoroughly taught in some of the scientific and polytechnic schools of the country than in the old school on the Hudson. It was, therefore, full time for an attempt to raise West Point to the educational level of the age—the motive which may be suspected to have influenced the Secretary of War in the selection of the Board of Visitors whose report has just been published. In its details and suggestions it is not difficult to trace the hands of men practically familiar with the work of education. Charles W. Eliot, of Massachusetts, is one of the names attached to the paper. The report is not an attack upon West Point. On the contrary, the Board profess "their pride in its honorable past and their zeal for its improvement and growth in the future," adding that "gratitude, pride and prudence should impel the nation to cherish the Military Academy of West Point." But the best evidence of the Board's genuine interest in the school is presented in their candid, entirely unreserved and thorough exposure of its defects and objectionable features. One particular upon which they dwell with much emphasis is "the very low intellectual condition of the majority of the young men who gain admission to the Academy." While all the colleges have within the last few years raised their standard of admission so as to require an acquaintance with branches of knowledge which formerly formed a part of the college course, the terms of entrance at West Point are but little more severe than they were in the beginning. "It is a fact," the Board say, "which affects the whole course of study at the Academy." Then the course of study itself, the time assigned to each branch, and the adjustment of the various branches to one another in the order of instruction, are thought to call urgently for reform. No sufficient attention is paid by the cadets to the study of their own language; rhetoric is not taught, and there are no exercises in English composition. Natural philosophy and chemistry seem to be taught in the antiquated way, that is, by mere recitations from a text book, physical theories and speculations being authoritatively dictated to the student, while no effort is made to train him in observation and experiment. In reference to all these points, the Board suggest the needful reforms. The entire organization or arrangement for teaching seems also so grossly defective and inefficient that its long retention is a striking illustration of military conservatism. All the instructors are young graduates of the Academy, who, after a few years of service on the frontier or on the seaboard, return to West Point to serve as teachers for a few years under the direction of the professors. Neither on the frontier nor on the coast are they likely to have added much to the acquisitions which they carried away from the Academy, and teaching under the superintendence of their old superiors, they cannot be expected to exemplify any other method than that of mere repeaters, who "tell the tale as 'twas told to them." The professors, it should seem, do most of their professorial work by means of these ever changing proxies. The old fashioned oral examinations and the recitations an hour and a half long are, it seems, also still retained.

One of the passages in the report most worthy of attention is the one in which the Board express some doubt as to the after-effects of the "marking" system. Every cadet works under the unceasing pressure produced by the hope of a good "mark" and the dread of a bad one. The cadets are allowed to get their marks every week, and "so to keep account of their own and each other's progress." As those who do best at the school only lay the foundation of an education, there is certainly good reason to fear, as the Board suggest, that a young man accustomed through four long years to regulate and sustain his ambition by such merely external consideration, may find intellectual exertion difficult and repulsive in the absence of the habitual stimulus. Experience and observation, we believe, confirm the misgiving of the Visitors, as graduates who struggled for marks at college are not usually remarkable for their spontaneous intellectual activity and industry.

We have referred to only a few of the interesting points in the report; no doubt it will be extensively read by members of Congress and other citizens concerned for the prosperity of the Academy, and it is, therefore, likely to lead to important reforms.

One of the leading Tory journals of England affects to be vastly worried over the growing degeneracy of the American character. We are fast losing, it argues, the preponderance of the true British blood, and going down hill at a correspondingly rapid rate. According to its calculations, the original English element in our composition is now but forty-six one-hundredths, the remaining fifty-four one-hundredths being a mongrel admixture of Irish, German, French, Spanish and African ingredients. Hence we are sinking altogether below par, and, in its opinion, must inevitably continue to deteriorate. It is very sad, no doubt,—that is to say, if England be the standard of perfection as respects the human race. Some people, however, are impertinent enough to think that, just as a man who is master of a dozen languages is in that particular more fortunate than he who knows but one—for the reason that he is admitted into a wider range of knowledge and sympathy—so a nation into whose vitality there enters the various constituent elements of universal humanity which are embraced in the above enumeration, possesses advantages of no common order. If England is the center of the solar system there is probably ground for the apprehension in question; but if the whole is greater than a part, its painful concern is wholly gratuitous and unnecessary.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Kansas Pacific Railroad Company have offered an excellent example by setting out trees on both sides of their track, and in places which seem available for settlement. No one can doubt that they will be well repaid for their labors in this direction.

A ship load of emigrants from Poland arrived at New York the other day. It is remarked as a singular fact that a large percentage of the males were tailors. This is probably owing to the well known mutual attraction existing between the needle and the pole.

The beach at Long Branch is said to be fast becoming useless for sea bathing, by reason of its coarse, gravelly character, and the wash of the surf; while the beach at Atlantic City, hitherto thought somewhat dangerous from the latter cause, is now pronounced the best and least dangerous for bathing and driving along our coast.

A glib-tongued adventurer, professing to own a gold mine in Oregon, lately bamboozled a party of Boston speculators into following him to San Francisco, where he told them that he had forgotten where the mine was, and they had all better go back. They have all gone back—on the swindler.

A Flag of Honor is to be presented to the police force of New York city on their next parade day, in commemoration of the bravery and discipline shown by them in the riots of 1863 and 1871.

Experiments have lately been made in England to determine the effect of gases and other emanations from chemical works upon contiguous vegetation. The result shows that they are decidedly unfavorable to trees and shrubs, corroding and blighting them in a most destructive manner.

The annual visits of delegations to Washington, the intermarriage with whites and the education of many Indian children of both sexes in Eastern and Western States, have all had a potent tendency to Americanize the Indians of the Cherokee country, and its early organization under the territorial system is confidently looked for.

"Worth makes the man," said Pope. But Worth, the fashionable Paris dressmaker, is supposed to make the woman. He has also made, during the past year, upward of a million dollars for himself.

"Midsummer night" festivals have been introduced into New York by the Germans of that city. To those festivals, in the sultry nights, come the fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, and sweethearts, all bent upon throwing aside the cares of life, and all skilled in the art of cracking the kernel of enjoyment.

The question of the purchase by Chicago of the books and abstracts of title now owned by a private firm, remains unsettled yet, the negotiating parties being so far apart in their views as to price that it is difficult to surmise what will be the result. Meanwhile sales and conveyances are retarded.

The increase of trade between New York and Kingston, Jamaica, and Savanilla, has resulted in the establishment of a new line of first class iron screw steamships for its accommodation. A prominent feature will be its arrangements for carrying fresh fruit between decks; and the owners expect that the line will revolutionize the tropical fruit trade by making quick passages.

There is a great rush of tourists "out West" this season, and the Pacific slope is being interviewed very extensively. Yo Semite, Big Trees, the Geysers, Calistoga, the grand scenery of Kern river and of the coast range, from San Luis Obispo to Santa Barbara and Los Angeles, furnish the attractions.

The Canadian Parliamentry elections, especially in the lower provinces, turn almost entirely upon religious differences, and are conducted with no slight degree of bitterness. In one county a candidate charges his rival with being married to a Protestant by a Protestant minister; of not having his children baptized into the Catholic church and of being himself half Protestant.

Quite a number of Northern people have gone South to get rid of the oppressive heat, for it is a fact that the thermometer does not rise as high in the Southern as in the Northern States.

The drowning season is now at its height. Pretty nearly every prominent exchange reports a case or two, and the addition to the mortality list from this cause has been uncommonly large.

Long Branch has a society newspaper which appears every afternoon. It gives the latest arrivals, decribes toilettes, turn-outs, personal appearances, has all the turf items, and all the gossip of the place.

The word "caucus," which has been used to signify a political wheel within a wheel since 1730, is said to be a corruption of the word "caulkers." These men use a good deal of pitch, and whoso toucheth pitch is defiled, as many a caucus manager can testify.

A miniature Dead Sea has been discovered in Nevada. It lies in an oval basin, one hundred and sixty feet below the surface of the plain, the banks shelving down with as much symmetry as if fashioned by art. The water is impregnated with soluble borax, soda and salt to a degree that renders it almost ropy with slime, and so dense that a person can float in it without effort. It has no visible outlet or inlet.

A Nashville lady was the other day saved from being bitten by a mad dog in consequence of her own housedog rushing to her assistance and attacking the rabid beast. The faithful animal was badly bitten in the encounter, and it was found necessary to kill him. It was a case of canine martyrdom.

Sweden, Norway and Denmark have under consideration the adoption of a new coin that shall tally with the one going into force in Germany the present month, which is held to be a closer representation of value than any other coinage system now extant.

Here is an illustration which the coalitionists may use as an argument, when hard pushed. A Kentucky cat, with one kitten, brought a mouse to her offspring the other day for its noonday meal; but the kitten adopted the young stranger for a playmate, and since that time the three have lived on the most amicable terms together.

The proprietor of Lamartine's former residence at Macon has sold, in the last two years, to American travelers, over four thousand quills, with which Lamartine wrote his "Jocelyn." More than one goose there.

It is said that New York merchants have already ordered two millions of the penny postal cards, while orders come from other cities in something like the same proportion. The supposition is that they are to be made a medium of advertising.

Commander Meade, of the United States man-of-war Narragansett, in behalf of the government, has taken possession of Tutuila, one of the Samoan group of Navigator's Islands. There has been an American colony on these islands for some time, and urgent applications have been made to our government for protection and mail facilities.

Lake George is said to be almost monopolized by the English this year, who fish and drive and boat there in quite large parties. A large number of Britons are also at Cape May—military men and one or two members of Parliament, and others of high social position.

The German government has taken measures to improve the harbors of Hamburg, Bremen and Lubeck, so that vessels of the largest class can enter and depart without delay from inadequate depth of water.

A New York journalist, in ransacking the posthumous papers of his grandfather, an ex-Westchester county official, during last week, stumbled across an unpaid check for $21,000 which the deceased had won in 1801 in a lottery for the encouragement of literature, lotteries being legalized in those days. The fortunate discoverer says it is the best encouragement literature, at least in his person, ever received.

Who would suppose that an humble brick could impart valuable and important information, even to corroborate the sacred writings? But an Austrian savant has discovered, by means of a microscope, in a stone taken from the pyramid of Dashour, many interesting particulars connected with the life of the ancient Egyptians. The brick itself is made of mud of the Nile, chopped straw and sand, thus confirming what the Bible and Herodotus have handed down to us, as to the Egyptian method of brickmaking. Besides these materials the microscope has brought other things to light—the debris of river shells, of fish, and of insects, seeds of wild and cultivated flowers, corn and barley, the field pea, and the common flax, cultivated probably both for food and textile purposes, and the radish, with many others known to science. There were also manufactured products, such as fragments of tiles and pottery, and even small pieces of string made of flax and sheep's wool. It has been truly said that the antiquities of Egypt "have not only confirmed Scripture history in the most complete manner, but revealed such subtle harmonies of geography, habits, manners, customs and language, as prove that that history must have proceeded from contemporary writers."

The most recent news in relation to the cotton crop is cheering. A full average crop is anticipated in Texas, a full yield in Tennessee, Alabama, Florida and North Carolina, a fair yield in Georgia; and with a favorable and late fall, a very large crop in Texas; no more than an average in Arkansas, a large yield in Tennessee, Alabama and Florida, a full yield in North and South Carolina, a full crop in Georgia, a full average in Mississippi, and an average in Louisiana.

PERSONAL.

Foreign notables seem to take to Newport more than to any other of our summer resorts. At present the Austrian and Spanish Ministers, the French Representative, the Marquis de Nosilles, and his beautiful and attractive wife, the Swedish Minister, Count Arnim, of the German Legation, Count Costi, Count Arco, Lady Thornton, the English Ambassador's wife and daughters, Col. Jerome Bonaparte and wife, and other titled dignitaries, have their rooms or residences there.

Joaquin Miller is at Niagara Falls. He is attracting attention by riding out daily in full Mexican dress, with the sombrero hat. The saddle used by him cost $600, and is hung with Mexican dollars. His poney is both fleet and small, and he is enjoying the curiosity he arouses every time he makes his appearance.

Miss Ransom, of Cleveland, Ohio, who painted the first picture ever bought by the government of a woman, has just finished a superb, full-length portrait of Gen. Thomas, which is spoken of in the highest terms by the critics.

One of the noticeable men at the Baltimore Convention was Wm. M. Gwin, Duke of Sonora. A good many people are under the impression that Gwin's dukedom is entirely mythical, but such is not the fact. His patent of nobility was issued by Maximilian, who "empowered him to execute certain functions which but for the egotism of Maximilian would have been consummated." The conditions were that Gwin should introduce an American colony in Sonora, and in other ways aid in the establishment of the empire in Mexico, and thus carry out Napoleon's favorite scheme of building up a power to the south of the republic that should be a constant menace to our republican institutions.

Next month is to witness a general reunion of the main bankers of the Rothschild family on the banks of the Maine at Frankfort.

Miss Ada Greeley is reported to be the head of her father's farm at Chappaqua. It would be a neat tribute to his favorite panacea for all the ills that poor young men are subject to, if he were to change the name from Chappaqua to Ida-hoe. The boys would be more apt to take his advice to "go West!" if he were to put it, "Go and see Ida hoe!"

Bret Harte's engagement with Osgood & Co., of Boston, is ended, and he is now writing promiscuously.

An American general was married recently to a French lady; neither knowing a syllable of the other's language, an "interpreter" has accompanied them on their wedding tour. The bridegroom, having lost his nose in the secession war, now wears a silver one.

J. T. Shannon, for many years leader of the community of Shakers at South Union, Ky., has withdrawn from the community and married a wife, who was also formerly a member of the society.

About Passports—Information for Persons Going Abroad.

A passport is a letter directed to all whom it may concern, written by the Secretary of State, certifying that the bearer is an American citizen, and requesting that he may be respected accordingly. Without this passport a person may be liable to arrest or imprisonment upon suspicion by any of the European governments, as he would have nothing to prove that he was an American citizen, and not a conspirator or spy. If any of our readers wish to avoid the annoyance of arrest or police surveillance we strongly advise them to procure their passports before setting out for Europe. Passports are procured of the Secretary of State, Washington, on application. In order to procure a passport, however, the applicant—and all males or females over age belonging to a party or family, excepting a wife, are counted as applicants—must make an affidavit, attested by one other citizen and a notary public, that he is an American citizen, and upon the receipt of the affidavit he will receive the passport from the State Department. Or he may leave the transmission of the documents and general arrangement of the matter in the hands of the notary. The oath of allegiance is demanded in all cases, and a naturalized citizen must transmit certificate of naturalization for inspection. No naturalized citizen of the United States is liable to military service abroad unless he has deserted from the army or navy of his native country. Naturalization in a foreign country is generally looked upon throughout Europe as alienating a person from the penalties of the military laws of his native land. In Turkey and Russia, however, no person can emigrate without the consent of the Sultan or Czar, and any person doing so, and then returning to his native land, is, in spite of foreign naturalization, not only liable to military service, but in certain cases punishment for his offense in emigrating.

Gathering Sponges.

The work of procuring sponges, as pursued at Tunis, requires great skill on the part of the sponge fishers, who are principally Greeks, Sicilians and Arabs. Of these the Greeks are the most expert in their vocation. The sponge fishery is most actively carried on during the months of December, January and February, as in other seasons the places where the sponges exist are overgrown with sea weeds. The storms during November and December destroy and sweep away the thick marine vegetation and leave the sponges exposed to view. They are obtained by spearing, diving with or without the assistance of an apparatus, and by dredging with a machine similar to an oyster dredge. It is in spearing the sponges that the greatest dexterity is shown. The spears used by the Greeks are shorter than those employed by the natives, but they manage them with such adroitness as sometimes to reach sponges covered by sixty feet of water. The British Vice-Consul at Tunis reports that these Greeks hold in their hands three or four spears, and dart them with such precision, one after the other, that before the first has time to disappear under the surface, the other strikes its upper extremity, and thus gives it additional impetus to reach the sponge aimed at. Wherever a sponge is removed a new one is produced within a year to take its place. The finest sponges are found in the Mediterranean, the chief market being Smyrna. Coarse sponges are procured in great numbers in the waters of the Bahamas, and form an important article of export from those islands. A very good article of sponge is found on the coast of Florida, where the supply is so great that, if the fisheries were actively prosecuted it would suffice for the consumption of the United States.

It seems that we must still ask ourselves the question, "Is our civilization a failure?" The interesting company of Chinamen who make shoes at North Adams have now inhabited that charming village a sufficient number of moons to warrant them in expressing an opinion of the people among whom they reside, and who, it is but fair to remark, are quite an average—not to say a pattern—New England community. Happening among the Celestials the other day was a gentleman who found himself able to converse with them in a native dialect. One of them was asked, we are told, whether he was not going to marry a Yankee wife and become a family man and a citizen of North Adams? The attention of feminine readers is especially invited to the reply of the unprejudiced observer of Yankee life and institutions:

"No; in the first place I am not smart enough, and in the next place I could not buy dresses enough to satisfy the demands of fashion." The Chinaman said, further, that the habit of Chinese women in circumscribing the dimensions of the feet was not half as ridiculous as the practice of American ladies in pinching their waists until their hearts found refuge in their throats.

Our Oriental visitor and critic gets on capitally as a mechanic, but when it comes to matrimony he is disheartened.—*Boston Advertiser.*

The monument in memory of Prince Albert the Good has been completed and formally opened by Queen Victoria. The remarkable features of the work are the four groups at the corners representing Asia, Africa, America and Europe. Of the way in which our own country is honored, the London *Standard* says: "America, by John Bell, whose many careful and poetic conceptions have raised him to the highest position among modern sculptors, is the finest of all the groups in our own, as well as in general estimation. Its superiority is particularly manifested in the composition and in the delicacy of the sentiment, as well as in the distinctness with which the story it tells is expressed. The representative figure of America, riding on the wild and shaggy bison, is a fine and spirited conception, whilst the frank admission of the United States leading the way in the affairs of the Western continent, whilst Canada, with true loyalty, still presses the rose of England to her breast, displays a prominent and estimable fact, acknowledged without jealousy alike by sovereign and by people here."

The latest English mails bring the report of the first day's sitting of the International Prison Congress in London. All the European governments, with the exception of Portugal, were represented on the opening day. America, both North and South, was also well represented. Earl Carnarvon, in his opening speech, welcomed the delegates, but expressed his regrets that the British government when applied to refused to aid financially the scheme of reform contemplated. The warm welcome of his Lordship to the foreigners who had gathered together for so worthy a purpose outweighed the other consideration, and there is no room to doubt that the Congress, even without British support, will accomplish all its promoters intended it should.

About three months ago an organization was effected to establish a boot and shoe manufactory in Scranton, and steps were taken for the formation of a company. The stock was quickly subscribed, and the following Board of Directors was elected: Messrs. James Blair, T. F. Hunt, C. D. Breck, J. A. Price, George Fisher, Wm. Matthews and E. F. Ayres. The present capital is fixed at $40,000. The Board of Directors selected Mr. T. F. Hunt as President, and Mr. George Fisher as Treasurer, two well known and enterprising citizens of Scranton. Mr. E. F. Ayres, of Connecticut, was selected by the Board as Superintendent. This gentleman is possessed of great skill and experience in this department of industry, and his presence at Scranton is regarded as a matter of congratulation by the projectors of this enterprise. The works are now in operation, about thirty-five hands, men, women and boys being employed.

The total number of office holders, national, State and municipal, with their clerks and employees, including therein the officers of the army and navy of the United States, is 70,108.

THE GREELEY-TAMMANY COALITION.

Facts for Republicans and Honest Men in General to Consider.

[From the New York Times.]

It is only necessary to glance at the composition of the Greeley party in the State, and especially in this city, to see that the old Tammany gang is engaged with it and controls it. Do any of our readers—Democrats or Republicans, Liberals or Conservatives—suppose that the Tammany men join the Greeley party for nothing? In some cases they are receiving their pay in advance. For instance, Tweed and Sweeny would have been brought to trial before an honest and impartial Judge by this time had not the bill which provided for this end been vetoed by Hoffman, and its subsequent passage prevented by the Greeley Republicans. Or another instance—Brennan, the Sheriff, is continually defended by the Greeley organ against our exposures, though those exposures are explicit, based on complete official evidence, and absolutely accurate. And in general, the Tammany gang is receiving proofs of the fidelity of the Greeley party to its interests by the careful avoidance of all offense on the part of the latter to the former, in speech or writing, and by the active warfare carried on in the *Tribune* against the most effective enemies of the ring.

The Tammany men make no secret of their appreciation of the devotion of the Greeleyites to their cause. Brennan clubs, Shandley clubs, Mike Norton clubs, and the central organization of the order, the Americus Club, are being constantly formed or revived in the interest of Greeley. In the broadest sense of the inscription on the banner in the City Hall Park on the 11th of June, "Tammany responds to the nomination of Horace Greeley by the Democratic National Convention." In point of fact, it would have been more correct to have said that "the Democratic National Convention, in the nomination of Horace Greeley, responds to Tammany." The nomination was a part of the Tammany plot.

But it was not the whole. That plot contemplates the fastening of Tammany leeches on every part of the Treasury of the United States. It contemplates the placing of unscrupulous hacks like Hoffman and Fenton in the Cabinet, with swindlers like Sweeny and Brennan engaged in the collection of taxes, while the old system of plunder and peculation is to be re-established in our city, for the benefit of other Tammany aspirants sprung up to take the places of the promoted leaders.

In this connection, the following from a New York letter, is interesting:

If the Republicans through the country who are disposed to look with favor upon the Greeley-Brown ticket could but spend an hour in the Tammany haunts here, they would be speedily cured of their "Liberalism." To-day every one of "Boss" Tweed's resorts is being adorned with Greeley wood cuts, and all the old ring elements, which were crushed by last fall's uprising, are being warmed into fresh life. They are all exultant, from the boss thief who stole his millions down to the hod-carrier who was paid out of the city treasury to keep up the furnace fires in the Tammany Blossom Club. This to me is the most saddening, sickening of all this Greeley craze; to see these Tammany thieves and wretches of every description, whom we thought shoved under last fall, now all up and alive and shouting themselves hoarse for Horace Greeley. To them this political combination, this bargain with Greeley, means resurrection and salvation. Last fall Governor Hoffman was politically dead. To-day he leads the Tammany hosts for Greeley, and aspires to additional political preferment. Last autumn he decided to retire from political life and renew his law practice. The Greeley coalition lifted the cloud which had settled down on his prospects and he decides to remain in the political arena; and what is true of him is true of all his corrupt associates in the State. The revelations of fraud and rascality last year prostrated the Democratic party, as it then seemed, beyond all hope of recovery. Now Horace Greeley lends his name and influence to resuscitate the concern and put it on its legs again.

The Vital Drain.

It is necessary to the health of the body that its exhausted and refused particles should be carried off by the excretory organs, and it is equally necessary that the waste matter thus expelled should be replaced by new elements derived from digested and assimilated food. It is evident, therefore, that good digestion and perfect assimilation are essential to bodily vigor; and it is because Hostetter's Stomach Bitters powerfully assist these processes, that it is regarded by the intelligent classes, whose opinions are founded on observation, as the only absolute specific for dyspepsia and its attendant ills, at present known. When the system, either from constitutional causes, overwork, excess, anxiety, or actual disease, is in an unnaturally relaxed condition, something more than its exhausted particles passes through the pores. Vitality leaks through these ventages. Elements which should remain in the blood and enrich it are evolved, and that fluid becomes then watery and incapable of removing the solids of the body as fast as they decay. The consequences are emaciation, debility, nervousness, loss of spirits and a general, or perhaps a rapid, decline of all powers of life. It is in cases like this that the restorative properties of Hostetter's Bitters are most conspicuous. The first two or three doses sometimes produce a change in the feelings and aspect of the invalid that is perfectly astonishing, and by a persevering use of this superlative vegetable tonic and alterative, the vital drain is sure to be arrested, the strength reinstated, the flesh restored, the constitution reinforced, and the brain relieved of the cloud that obscured it.

SPONGES, SPONGES, SPONGES.

A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF BATHING SPONGES.

Also, FINE SURGEON'S SPONGES,

For Sale at Low Prices, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

PURE RYE WHISKY.

A Superior Article of Old Rye Whisky for Medicinal Purposes, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner Diamond and Market street.

BROWN'S ESS. JAMAICA GINGER,

DIXON'S CARMINATIVE,
JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE,
HENDERSON'S CARMINATIVE,
DUTCHER'S FLY PAPER,
DAVIDSON'S FLY PAPER,

Received and for sale by

George A. Kelly & Co.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Corner Wood street and First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

For the Erection of a Banking House,

FOR THE MONONGAHELA NATIONAL BANK OF BROWNSVILLE, PA.,

Will be received up to the 1ST DAY OF AUGUST. Plan of Building and Specifications can be seen at the Store of J. R. Dutton, or by calling on Barr & Moser, of Pittsburgh. Printed Specifications will be furnished Bidders.

J. R. DUTTON,
N. B. BOWMAN,
JOHN JOHNSTON,
Committee.

Brownsville, July 1st, 1872.

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We offer for sale a very superior lot of MICHIGAN and KENTUCKY DRIVING, SADDLE AND CARRIAGE HORSES, viz:

1 pair well matched Carriage Horses; 6 years old; 16 hands high; color, dark bay; very fine style and good action.
1 pair Carriage Horses; 16 hands high; 6 years old; color, dark chestnut; fine style and action.
1 pair Carriage Horses; 16 hands high; color, black; are a strong, good working team.
1 pair well matched blooded Mares; 6 years old; 15 hands high; very handsome; unexcelled in style and action.
1 Ladies' Saddle and Driving Horse; color, rich dapple gray; kind and gentle to harness or saddle.
1 Gent's Saddle and Driving Horse; fast racker; trots to harness; color, dark chestnut.
6 good Single Driving Horses; all good style and action.
1 Bashaw Mare; seven (7) years old; well broken; can trot in 2.50; no record; never handled on track.
1 Bashaw Colt; 4 years old; can trot in 3.10.
16 Heavy Draft Horses, including 1 pair French Norman; 1 pair half bred English.

We keep constantly on hand a stock of Pit Mules of all sizes; also heavy Kentucky and Missouri Draft Mules. Having a partner located in the best horse raising district in Michigan, we can at all times fill orders for fine Carriage and Family Horses. All stock sold are guaranteed as represented.

SMITH & SIMPSON,

Corner Kilbuck and School Streets,

FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY.

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

Miller's Screw Can,

Patented March, 1868.

The Best and Cheapest Fruit Can ever invented. Requires no sealing wax.

This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, &c. Send for Sample.

All other kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders filled on short notice.

D. MILLER & CO.,

169 and 111 Sandusky Street,

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REDUCTION IN TEA AND COFFEE—5 half chests Green and Black Tea; 60 bags Java Coffee; 30 bags Rio Coffee, bought in bond and now selling free of duty at a reduction on former prices of 15 to 25 cents on Teas, and 3 cents on Coffee of all grades. Our stock of Teas is all New Crop and comprises some of the finest chops in the market. Rio and Java Coffee, very choice, green and roasted, wholesale and retail, at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Manilla, Coffee, Hardware, Glass, Carpet, Bailing, Roofing, Rag, and Straw Papers. Office and Warehouse, No. 82 Third avenue.

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FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

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For Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

For Supreme Judge.
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General.
HARRISON ALLEN,

For Congressmen at Large.
HARRY WHITE,
LEMUEL TODD.

For Presidential Electors at Large.
ADOLPH E. BORIE.
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For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.
William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McCallister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Ainey, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

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JAMES P. STERRETT.
Associate Judge.
EDWIN H. STOWE.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOS. EWING, MATHEW EDWARDS, THOS. MacCONNELL, SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, J. W. F. WHITE, THOMAS HOWARD.

ASSEMBLY.
First City District.—HENRY H. McCORMICK.
Second City District.—S. J. WAINWRIGHT.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.
JAMES W. BALLANTINE, HYDE K. SAMPLE, J. D. RAMSEY, A. B. YOUNG, JOHN C. NEWMEYER.

SHERIFF.
JOHN H. HARE.

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WILLIAM H. McCLEARY.

RECORDER.
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

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CHOICE GOODS AND LOW PRICES.

James Caldwell

HAS NOW IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Llama Lace Sacques and Jackets,
Llama Lace Shawls,
Ottoman Shawls, Brocha Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls,
Black Mourning Shawls,
Black Hernanis, Pure Silk Warp,
Satin Stripe Black Hernanis and Grenadines,
Plain Black Silk Grenadines,
Black Wool Delaines,
Tamise, Bombazine,
Mohairs and Alpacas.
Japanese Silk, new styles at low prices.
Summer Silks, a very large stock.
Black Silk of the most celebrated makes,
Ponson, Bonnet, Tapesier and Bellon.
Cheney Brothers' American Silk.
Chintzes, Prints and Percales.
Linen Suitings and Ladies' Suits.

118 and 120 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Great Reduction IN SUMMER SUITS

Having sold out most of our earlier purchases of Suits we have just bought out the entire stock of five manufacturing firms, and are offering some very great bargains. Suits worth $22 00 selling for $11 00, and others in proportion.

TRAVELING SATCHELS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen.

SEA SIDE HATS.

Japanese, Linen, Silk, Ivory, Wood, Fish Skin and Feather

FANS.

JET HEAD BANDS.

FANCY COMBS.

FINE MOROCCO POCKETBOOKS.

F. H. EATON,
17 Fifth Avenue.

New Tea Store,

No. 44 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

DUTY OFF TEA.

A Beautiful Chromo Picture Given Away to Each Customer.

THE GREAT

Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.

(Established in New York 1869)

HAVE ESTABLISHED A BRANCH HOUSE AT No. 44 SMITHFIELD STREET, and have stocked it with the best and freshest importations of

New Crop Teas,

Which will be sold in quantities to suit the Trade, at the

Lowest Importers' Prices,

And as we do not believe in making large profits, we will

RETAIL OUR GOODS

To consumers at the Lowest Wholesale Prices, adding only enough to pay for repacking, &c.
All goods warranted to give satisfaction, or the money refunded.
New Goods added to stock daily.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.
Young Hyson, 50, 70, 90; best $1 15.
Imperial, 70, 90; best $1 15.
Old Hyson, 70, 90; best $1 15.
Gunpowder, $1 10; best $1 30.
Japan, 70, 90; best $1 00.
Oolong 50, 70, 80; best 90.
Mixed, 50, 70, 80; best 90.
English Breakfast, 70, 90; best $1 00.
Thea Nectar, 80.

COFFEE.
Granulated 8 o'clock Breakfast, 25c.
Granulated Extra Choice, 28c.
Granulated Old Java, 33c.
Roasted Coffee, 28c and 33c.
Green Coffee, 25c and 28c.

This Company was organized for the purpose of importing and distributing Teas and Coffees for one small profit, and it was started with a capital amply sufficient (half a million of dollars) to carry into effect, in a thorough and complete manner, our well matured plans. Added to this large capital, we have many years experience in importing, buying, testing, and selling Teas to all sections of the country. And, as we have business connections with all the principal ports in China and Japan, thus receiving our goods direct from place of growth, our customers are saved from all intermediate profits.

All our Teas are selected with reference to our trade, and graded to established standards, so that all orders can be duplicated as often as desired, with the certainty that the same flavors and qualities will be sent, and at the lowest prices at which the goods can be imported and sold.

We conduct our business upon the true commercial principle of ONE PRICE—ONE SMALL PROFIT—and buy and sell for CASH ONLY.

We think our Thea Nectar is the best Tea in the market for general use, and for the quality it certainly is the cheapest. Thea Nectar is the pure black Tea, with the Green Tea flavor. Wherever it has been introduced it gives the fullest satisfaction.

Our business title we have copyrighted as a Trade Mark, under the laws of the United States, and cannot allow any one to use it or infringe upon it.

ALEX. CARSON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Wines, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

360 LIBERTY STREET,

ONE BLOCK BELOW THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

A large stock of fine Old Whiskies on hand.

D. EINSTEIN. E. FIATKOWSKI.

D. EINSTEIN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO D. S. ERB & CO.,

Wholesale Jobbers of

Cigars, Tobaccos and Smokers' Articles,

348 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

DRY GOODS.

LOW PRICES FOR Seasonable Goods AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

At 12½c, White Pique.
At 25c, Misses' School Hats.
At 25c, Misses' Sun Hats.
At 75c, Ladies' White Skirts.
At 12½c, Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves, great bargain.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
ALL KINDS, VERY CHEAP.

HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS.

Mosquito Netting.

Lace and Swiss Undersleeves.
Lace Collars and Collarette Rouching.
Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Bustles.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

A FULL STOCK AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

Nos. 165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny

RETAIL STORES HORNE & CO.

In order to Close Out our Present Assortment of

LAMA LACE Points, Sacques and Jackets,

We offer them for the next fifteen days AT COST. This affords an opportunity to those desiring to secure REAL BARGAINS in this line of goods.

BLACK ENGLISH THREAD LACE

SACQUES AND POINTS,

BERTHAS, BARBES, VEILS, COLLARS, And HANDKERCHIEFS.

BLACK ENGLISH THREAD AND GUIPURE LACES, all widths.
GUIPURE LACE BERTHAS.
A choice assortment of Point Gauze, Applique and Duchesse COLLARS and HANDKERCHIEFS, BERTHAS, BARBES, COIFFEURS, &c.
BRUSSELS AND SPOTTED NET VEILS, new shapes.

REAL AND PATENT VALENCIENNE

LACE SLEEVES.

White Swiss Jackets.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERGARMENTS, slightly soiled, at Low Prices.
Ladies' and Children's THIN GAUZE UNDERWEAR.
French, German and American makes of CORSETS.
BALBRIGGAN AND BRITTISH COTTON HOSIERY.
PANIERS, HOOP SKIRTS, CORSET COVERS, &c.

All at Reasonable Prices.

HORNE & CO.,

197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

MAY AND JUNE STYLES

Straw, Felt and Gossamer HATS.

Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
Lowest Prices,

AT

R. H. PALMER'S

Hat House, Pittsburgh.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

OFFICE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURGH, June 26, 1872.

GEO. LYLE. C. R. BARCHFELD. J. M. McCANCE

Lyle, Barchfeld & McCance,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Saddlery and Carriage,

HARDWARE & TRIMMINGS,

NO. 107 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Full stock of Wagon Woodwork.

PLANING MILL,

Lumber Yard and Box Factory.

G. A. MUNDORFF.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Frames, Mouldings, &c.,

Cor. Mary and Twenty-third sts., East Birmingham, Pa.

Every description of PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand and delivered to order. Weatherboarding Paling, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and Re-Sawing done with dispatch.

W. W. BARKER,

DEALER IN

PICTURE FRAMES AND MOULDINGS,

No. 87 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Attention paid to Gilding and Re-gilding.

DRY GOODS.

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

A Fresh Lot of Bargains.

AT 5 CENTS,

Black Hernanis.

AT 10, AND 12½ CENTS,

Black Hernanis.

AT 50 AND 55 CENTS,

BLACK ALPACAS

Very Fine, Double-Faced—a Great Bargain.

AT 31 AND 33 CENTS,

JAPANESE SILKS

JAPANESE SILKS

BEST MAKES, VERY CHEAP.

Black and Colored Dress Silks

A complete stock at the lowest prices,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

Nos. 165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

A SALE OF DRY GOODS,

Wholesale and Retail,

TO CLOSE THE SEASON!

Must be Sold!

Prices will be Made to Unload the Whole Stock

AT ONCE

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174

Federal Street, Allegheny.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pennsylvania Female College,

NEAR PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Beautifully located on College Hill, Fifth avenue, away from the noise and smoke of the city, offers first-class Educational advantages for Young Ladies, i. e. earnest teaching and common sense management; with spacious grounds, pure air, attractive scenery and easy access by both Pennsylvania and Oakland Railways. Next Term opens WEDNESDAY, September 11th.
For Catalogue and particulars address
MWF REV. JAMES BLACK, D. D., President.

LADIES' INSTITUTE,

NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.,

A Select Boarding and Day School; beautifully situated; healthful location; careful and thorough teaching; accessible from all points by Railroad. Will Reopen SEPTEMBER 11th, 1872. References—the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Pittsburgh. For Circulars apply to the Principal. MRS. O. E. SMYTHE.

BROOKS'S SEMINARY,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Offers the BEST ADVANTAGES in all English Branches, Languages, Painting and Music, (Pianos new, Decker Bros. makers). Special Preparatory Course for

VASSAR COLLEGE.

Is delightfully located in the finest city on the Hudson river. Buildings and Furniture NEW. Send for Record of 1871–72.
MARY B. JOHNSON, Principal.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LORETTO SPRINGS,

CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENNA.,

Will be open the 25TH JUNE, 1872, for the reception of permanent Guests. Coaches will be at and free transportation from Cresson Station, Pennsylvania Railroad on the arrival of Trains. For further particulars apply to
FRANCIS A. GIBBONS,
FMWtf Loretto, Cambria county, Pa.

The Wheat Field of America!

Healthful Climate, Free Homes, Good Markets.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD offers for sale its Lands in Central and Western Minnesota, embracing: 1. The best of Wheat Land; 2. Excellent Timber for the Mill, the Farm and the Fire; 3. Rich Prairie Pasturage and Natural Meadow, watered by clear Lakes and running Streams, in a Healthful Climate, where Fever and Ague is unknown.

Grain can be shipped hence by Lake to market as cheaply as from Eastern Iowa or Central Illinois. Cars now run through these Lands from Lake Superior to Dakota. Price of Land close to track $4 to $8 per Acre; further away $2 50 to $4. SEVEN YEARS' CREDIT; Warrantee Deeds; Northern Pacific 7-30 BONDS, now selling at par, received for Land at $1 10. No other unoccupied Lands present such advantages to settlers.

Soldiers, under the new Law (March, 1872), get 160 Acres FREE, near the Railroad, by one and two years' residence.

TRANSPORTATION AT REDUCED RATES furnished from all principal points East to purchasers of Railroad Lands, and to Settlers on Government Homesteads. Purchasers, their Wives and Children CARRIED FREE over the Northern Pacific Road. Now is the time for Settlers and Colonies to get Railroad Lands and Government Homesteads close to the track.

Send for Pamphlet containing full information, Map and copy of new Homestead Law. Address:
LAND DEPARTMENT NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, OR 120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
F

Lace Curtains,

DRAPERIES, CORNICES,

Turkish Folding Spring Beds

AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS, AT

E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,

55 MARKET STREET.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.

Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c. Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS OPENED EVERY DAY AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

Table Linens,
Sheetings,
Shirtings.

AT 6¼ CENTS,

FAST COLORED PRINTS.

AT 8 1-3 CENTS,

FAST COLORED PRINTS,

Best Quality, Good Styles.

AT 12½ CENTS,

BLEACHED MUSLIN

Yard wide, extra good for the price.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

Nos. 165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

Bargains, Bargains IN SUMMER GOODS!

Parasols,

AT $1 00, WORTH $4 00.

All Goods Marked Down to Make Room for Fall Goods.

HAMBURG EDGINGS,
HAMBURG FLOUNCINGS,
LACE COLLARS,
LACE SLEEVES,
COTTON UNDERWEAR, for Ladies,
SCARFS AND BOWS,
LADIES' SUITS selling less than cost,
SILK AND COTTON FANS,
LADIES' SCARFS, &c.

Morganstern & Co.,

78 and 80 Market Street.
MWF

NEW STOCK DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

A FULL LINE, AT *EASTERN PRICES,*

IN THE NEW STORE,

239 and 241 Liberty Street.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.

Buyers are invited to call.

PHILADELPHIA.

CRETONNES,

SATEENS,
CASHMERES,
LACE CURTAINS,

AND OTHER NEW GOODS

FOR DRAPERIES AND FURNITURE COVERINGS,

THE CHOICEST STOCK YET OFFERED, AT

WALRAVEN'S,

MASONIC HALL,

No. 719 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.

BANKERS,

PHILADELPHIA,

Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

B. HOOLEY & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

KEYSTONE MILL SPOOL SILK,

On 20, 50 and 100 yards Spools, to the wholesale trade only. Also, Tram, Organzine, Floss, Fringe Silks, &c., for manufacturers' use.

220 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

94 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other Securities on COMMISSION.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO.,

292 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,

PIG IRONS, RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD, ALUMINUM,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

WIRE ROPE.

BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality, for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Belting and Ferry Purposes. Also, Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c. A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut, at

John W. Mason & Co.'s,

43 Broadway, New York.

BALTIMORE.

CIDER

"New York State Reserve."

[Trade Mark.]

VINEGAR.

GITTINGER, DERR & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS AND

Commission Merchants

For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Cigars, Breadstuffs and Country Produce.

Nos. 13 and 15 Cheapside, Baltimore.

Consignments Solicited.

RENNERT HOUSE,

ON EUROPEAN PLAN.

Fayette Street, near Monument Square,

BALTIMORE.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Commercial Banking Company, ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
C. C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

Have for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;
Pittsburgh Penn Avenue Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;
Ormsby Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;
Birmingham Market Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.
Verona Borough, Allegheny County School Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 18, 1872.

We give below a comparative statement showing the condition of the reserves of each of the three classes of National Banks on June 10, 1872, and on the same date one year ago:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

	June 10, 1872.	June 10, 1871.
Number of banks	1,626	1,497
Liabilities requiring reserve	$490,608,432	$443,155,183
Reserve required (15 p.ct.)	73,591,264	66,47[illegible],276
Reserve held	101,821,657	101,706,605
Percentage of reserve	20.8	22.9
Specie	1,890,232	2,032,371
Legal tenders	41,495,581	39,481,550
Three ⅌ ct. certificates	605,000	1,885,000
Due from red'g agents	57,830,844	59,307,684

CITIES OF REDEMPTION.

Number of banks	175	171
Liabilities requiring reserve	$273,092,451	$251,264,118
Reserve required (25 p. ct.)	68,273,112	62,816,029
Reserve held	78,69[illegible],153	82,60[illegible],910
Percentage of reserve	28.8	31.6
Specie	2,353,625	2,290,753
Legal tenders	36,820,108	38,382,626
Clearing house certificates	3,495,000	1,733,000
Three per cent. certificates	2,135,000	7,135,000
Due from red'g agents	33,833,420	33,061,561

NEW YORK CITY.

Number of banks	51	54
Liabilities requiring reserve	$225,156,173	$248,112,755
Reserve required (25 p. ct.)	56,289,043	62,028,196
Reserve held	65,585,634	76,615,494
Percentage of reserve	29.1	30.9
Specie	15,201,393	11,410,569
Legal tenders	41,213,641	43,534,836
Clearing house certificates	8,595,000	17,515,000
Three per cent. certificates	575,000	4,155,000

In commenting on the above statement the New York *Bulletin* calls attention to the fact that the banks required to hold 25 per cent. of their liabilities in reserve have increased their liabilities during the year $47,500,000, while their reserve has not been materially changed, and the percentage of reserve is now 20.8 against 22.9 in 1871. They hold three million dollars more greenbacks, but have twelve hundred thousand dollars less in three per cents., and one million and a half less with their redemption agencies; so that the banks outside of the fourteen cities of the first class are less able to meet the demands of the fall trade and to move the western crops which will soon be on us, than they were a year ago.

The same state of things is seen in the statement of the city banks, exclusive of New York; for while last year they held a reserve of 31.6 per cent., it is down to 28.8 this year. With liabilities increased $11,-000,000, their reserve has fallen $4,000,000.

The above gives a fair statement of the average condition of the money market throughout the country, and the outlook for the active season of trade in the autumn is one calculated to incite cautious management in matters of money, as we will probably have a remarkably strong demand for money, with a reduced supply to meet that demand, and a period of severe stringency will no doubt be experienced.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	117¾	117¾	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1862	115¾	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1865	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115	115	115
U. S. Bonds of 1868	115	115	115
Ten-forties	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
New 5s	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
Currency 6s	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	114⅛
United States 6s of 1881	117¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1864	115⅝
United States 5-20s of 1865	116⅛
United States 10-40s	112⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114⅝
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	115⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	115⅛
Union Pacific Railroad	[illegible]
Central Pacific Railroad	[illegible]
Currency Pacifics	114⅞

—A Berlin lithographer has, it is said, after years of study, succeeded in inventing inimitable paper money. The color of the paper is the only secret on which the invention rests. The inventor says the colors cannot be chemically analyzed; on applying a magnifying glass they can be distinguished from other colors, and in their quality as colors they cannot be imitated by photography nor any other way.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

July 18, 1872.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
Canton		98				
Western Union Tel		75½	75½	75½		
Quicksilver		42½				
Pacific Mail		76½	76½			
Adams Express		98				
Wells Fargo Express		87½		87		
American Express		74		74		
United States Express		87½		87½		
New York Central	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
New York Central Scrip						
Erie	52½	52½	52	52	52	52
Reading						
Michigan Central		115				
Michigan Southern	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
Illinois Central		132		132½		
Cleveland and Pitts	91½	91½	91½	91½	91	91
Chicago and Northwest	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½
do preferred	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
Rock Island	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½
St. Paul	54	54	54	54	54	54
do preferred	78½	78½	78½	78½	78½	78½
Wabash		75½		76½		
do preferred						
Fort Wayne	97	97	97	97	97	97
Ohio and Mississippi	45½	46½	45½	46	46	46
Chicago and Alton		120				
do preferred		120				
Boston, Hartford & Erie		7				
Harlem		114½		114½		
New Jersey Central		107				
Union Pacific	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn'a Central	58⅜	Lehigh Valley R. R.	59½
Phila. and Erie	27	North Penn'a R. R.	51
Lehigh Navigation	43½	United Co's of N. J.	126
Catawissa	45½	Schuylkill Navigat'n.	15
Green Creek & Alle'y R.	37	Reading	58⅛

CRACKER MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 18, 1872.

	Price ⅌ lb.		Price ⅌ lb.
Boston crackers	8½c	Oyster crackers	8 c
Boston crackers	8 c	Lemon crackers	13c
Butter crackers	8 c	Soda crackers	9 c
Cream crackers	13 c	Sugar crackers	10½c
Graham crackers	13 c	Water crackers	10½c
Jumble cakes	13 c	Wine crackers	14½c
Ginger cakes	13 c	Lemon jumbles	14½c
Ginger snaps	13½c	Sugar jumbles	14½c
Cream water crackers	8 c	Spiced jumbles	14½c
Sponge cakes	13½c		

TOBACCO MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 18, 1872.

Annexed are the ruling jobbers' prices manufactured, of course, giving a discount for large lots.

Twin Roll	$ 60@ 65	Diamond Twist	80@ 90
Pounders	58@ 65	Rough & Ready	80@ 90
[illegible]	55@ 65	Scotch Snuff	70@ 75
[illegible]	55@ 65	Copenh'n Snuff	80@ 85
Louisville Navy	50@ 55	Cut and Dry	32@ 40
Richmond do	50@ 55	Wheel'g stogies	10@11½

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 18, 1872.

The new clip is coming in more freely, though holders are still firm in their views and are holding for the top figures which purchasers are not inclined to pay. The following are the ruling rates in this market for the grades mentioned:

Common fleeces	60@62	Tubwashed	65@70
Medium fleece	60@62	Unwashed	45@50
Fine fleece	60@62		

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, July 18.—Flour steady, demand moderate and 25c higher. No transactions in grain and prices unchanged. Petroleum—refined steady at 20c for car lots; 21a21½c for trade lots.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 17, 1872.

Arrivals.

Following are the arrivals of stock for each day of the week ending this evening:

	Cattle. No. head.	Hogs. No. head.	Sheep. No. h'd.	Horses. No. h'd.
Thursday, July 11th	540	1,800	2,840	32
Friday, July 12	1,240	3,400	540	15
Saturday, July 13th	576	1,355	722	....
Sunday, July 14th	709	1,250	300	30
Monday, July 15th	1,520	2,701	4,000	21
Tuesday, July 16th	1,768	600	4,530	15
Wednesday, July 17th, till noon	280	785	1,575	17
Total for week end'g noon Wednesday	6,723	12,290	14,517	140

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.
Total shipments for the week	6,615	12,200	14,500	140

RATES OF FREIGHT.

Following are the rates of freight on live stock as at present in force to and from Chicago:

	Cattle. Per 100 lbs.	Hogs. Per 100 lbs.	Sheep. Per 100 lbs.
Chicago to Pittsburgh	45c	30c	55c
Crestline to Pittsburgh	30c	30c	30c
Cincinnati to Pittsburgh	30c	303	30c
Fort Wayne to Pittsburgh	42c	42c	30c
St. Louis to Pittsburgh (special rate)	30c	$71 per car	30c

	CATTLE. Per 100 lbs.	HOGS. Per 100 lbs.	SHEEP. Per car.
Pittsburgh to Harrisburg	22½c	37½c	$55 00
Pittsburgh to Lancaster	22½c	37½c	55 00
Pittsburgh to Philadelp'a	22½c	37½c	55 00
Pittsburgh to Baltimore	22½c	37½c	55 00
Pittsburgh to New York	25 c	37½c	60 00

Any change in the above rates will be promptly noted.

Cattle.

At the time of closing our last report, trade was moderately active on all grades, though good shipping steers were in the best demand. A good many country buyers were in attendance, and they take principally common cattle. Their presence helped the market and enabled dealers to dispose of common stuff which would otherwise have been left on their hands. The offerings of really good to prime shipping cattle were not heavy, and these sold for fair prices considering the time of year. Sales were made as high as $6 85 per 100, though for good stock ranging generally from $6 50 to $6 75. By the state of prices it will be seen at once that the decline on good cattle has not been one-half that on common. During the spring when cattle are highest prices did not go over 7¼c, and as the same kind of stock now sells for about 6¾c, those interested can see the decline will not compare with that on common cattle. Common cattle have been unusually plenty for a few weeks past, and as the loss in weight, and trouble to sell them is considerable, dealers are averse to handling them while they can get good cattle for anything like fair prices. The market closed on Friday with stock pretty well sold out. Some few loads were shipped east, the owners refusing to sell them here at the prices offered. This week the receipts were light. On Sunday running to 699 head, a full proportion of which were through stock.

On Monday and Tuesday the receipts were fair of through cattle, and a little light of stock intended for sale here. There was scarcely anything done, as buyers had not returned from the East. On Tuesday a fair number of country buyers put in an appearance, and taking hold purchased liberally of common cattle, though at low figures. Prices on Tuesday for common cattle ruled about the same as last week. The offerings are an improvement over the offerings of the last two or three weeks, and the feeling is a shade better. To-day trade ruled moderately active and quite a number of cattle changed hands at pretty much the same figures as last week. Dealers tried to advance prices but failed. Reports from eastern markets were not of the most favorable character, and buyers seemed determined to not pay any advance. The market, however, is firmer, and at this writing it looks as if it would remain so the balance of the week.

Prices.

Following are the current prices: Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs steers, $6 75 to $6 85; prime 1,300 lbs steers, $6 25 to $6 50; good, 1,200 lbs steers, $6 00 to $6 25; fair 1,100 lbs steers, $5 50 to $5 75; fair 1,000 lbs steers, $5 00 to $5 25; common, $4 00 to $4 75; stockers $3 50 to $3 85; bulls $2 25 to $3 00; cows and heifers, $3 00 to $5 00; Texas steers, $3 25 to $5 00.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs this week have been light, and within the last two days they have fallen off considerably. The market has ruled moderately firm and steady. On Monday a pretty good trade was had, but on Tuesday it was dull and slow. To-day there has been an advance of strong 10c per hundred lbs. The advance is caused by a firm demand and light receipts, and unless offerings come more freely it would not surprise us to see prices go higher. The slaughter houses at Communipaw are closed by an injunction issued at the instance of the New York health board, and buyers of hogs for New York have suspended operations until the matter is settled. On this account the number of New York hogs sold the last day or two has not been great, but anything it was taken by Baltimore men. Following are the prices at which the different grades of hogs are selling: Extra Philadelphia, $4 80; prime Philadelphia $4 70 to $4 75; Baltimore $4 35 to $4 50; Yorkers, but few selling, $4 10 to $4 25 and $4 40.

Sheep.

The receipts of sheep for the week ending to-day have been fair. The quality of the offerings is pretty good, at least they are an improvement over those of last week. The market up to yesterday ruled a little slow, though prices were no lower. To-day the feeling improved and this afternoon trade ruled brisk. Prices, however, were not quotably higher, but sales a good deal easier to make. The market closes this evening with everything pretty well sold out. Following are the closing rates of to-day: Extra, 90 lbs sheep, fine wool, $5 50; prime, 85 lbs sheep, fine wool, $5 00 to $5 25; fair, 80 lbs sheep, fine wool, $4 75 to $4 85; fair, 75 lbs sheep, fine wool, $4 00 to $4 50; common, $3 50 to $4 00.

Cattle Sales.

SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
30	40,200	6 50	34	41,250	6 00
17	20,000	4 60	17	21,500	5 00
1	1,030	4 00	31	36,000	5 12
48	60,450	6 25	20	20,800	5 50
1	1,300	5 00	2	2,100	5 00
16	16,540	5 00	16	19,780	5 00
17	19,480	6 00	17	22,610	5 00

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
34	40,350	6 25	27	30,730	5 80
16	16,150	4 65	1	1,020	2 50
1	per head	$26 50	21	21,880	5 75
19	15,850	5 25	30	42,250	6 00
18	19,800	5 60	18	17,930	4 55
1	1,660	3 00	1	840	3 00
15	15,560	4 25	17	19,400	4 60
16	17,540	4 50	16	19,500	5 05
152	2,370	4 00	17	1,210	4 00
24	28,900	6 25	17	20,040	5 75
7	7,610	5 25	6	6,300	4 80
11	12,380	5 50	17	1,360	4 00
16	16,520	5 25	49	64,640	6 60
14	17,700	6 00	18	19,670	6 00
4	4,450	4 00			

SADLER, HAVENS & CO SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
1	760	5 25	1	1,220	3 00
27	20,480	3 50	1	720	2 50
1	1,130	4 00	20	per head	$41 00
7	per head	$37 50	14	13,500	4 18
2	3,560	3 00	6	6,660	4 25
5	4,450	4 00	16	20,110	4 00
2	2,020	5 25	6	6,560	4 75
15	15,200	6 25	20	21,610	4 50
1	1,110	5 25	4	4,030	5 00
2	2,520	5 00	12	13,220	5 00
17	20,810	5 25	21	26,510	4 50
1	1,530	6 00	8	9,210	5 50
10	11,660	6 62	15	18,600	5 75
17	16,990	4 37	16	19,840	5 00
17	20,640	5 00	17	21,720	4 75
1	1,080	5 00	18	20,760	5 62
51	58,770	5 87	34	40,700	6 00
16	20,000	6 00	50	57,820	6 00

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
13	12,020	3 00	2	1,470	3 50
13	12,020	5 00	17	1,200	4 50
1	960	2 60	48	62,580	6 50
13	3,660	4 00	16	19,760	5 50
2	2,100	5 75	4	4,200	5 00
15	14,890	5 00	17	20,570	5 50
12	11,940	4 75	13	13,400	5 00
9	9,890	5 00	10	10,830	5 00
50	60,000	6 50	16	17,290	4 50
24	41,100	5 00	20	20,320	5 50
16	40,210	6 00	22	27,290	5 50
18	18,810	5 00	11	12,570	5 00
4	2,890	4 00			

HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
64	77,740	4 62	2	1,760	2 50
16	17,770	6 40	1	2,080	5 00
1	1,340	5 00	3	2,830	3 50
20	18,070	4 25	4	2,230	5 65
21	21,530	6 00	35	41,510	5 50
19	17,780	3 62	32	42,210	6 00
32	41,760	6 00	17	22,270	6 00
2	2,050	5 00	2	2,490	4 50
2	2,210	5 00	5	6,650	6 37
17	16,540	5 00	1	1,870	3 50
7	6,000	3 62	14	11,720	$35 off 3 62
50	59,270	6 30	32	38,110	5 50
32	37,740	5 60	18	21,110	6 00
16	18,610	6 10	18	12,350	4 00
16	15,720	3 70	2	2,420	6 00
20	20,940	5 00	17	20,000	6 00
2	2,630	5 85			

ORR, WILLIAMS & LOUGHRY SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
16	21,800	6 00	12	14,100	5 00
3	3,360	4 00	2 bulls	2,570	3 00
16	21,020	6 00			

Hogs.

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
72	20,380	4 55	12	2,980	4 00
21	4,950	4 25	60	14,600	4 55
79	16,810	4 25	58	14,320	4 55
48	10,130	4 20	105	23,840	4 50
99	20,870	4 20	85	18,540	4 25
649	150,580	4 50	5	930	3 25
86	17,560	4 25	86	22,560	4 50
101	23,100	4 30	86	24,500	4 55
88	21,230	4 25	97	22,500	4 55
91	26,020	4 88	37	7,260	4 25

ORR, WILLIAMS & LOUGHRY SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
200	45,250	4 55	56	9,750	4 40
6	1,340	4 20	30	5,910	4 25
26	5,550	4 40	70	19,290	4 50
20	5,420	4 20	72	19,300	4 55
10	2,730	4 20	80	18,900	4 50
10	2,380	4 20	22	6,030	4 40
10	2,410	4 40			

HEDGES, HUFF & CO SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
19	4,740	4 50	51	10,220	4 30
26	5,550	4 50	51	16,760	4 50
26	5,520	4 50	15	3,680	4 50
12	2,860	4 20	10	2,550	4 50
4	920	4 25	12	2,570	4 50
15	3,730	4 50	10	3,570	4 60
54	12,560	4 50	25	6,490	4 50
257	5,210	4 40	237	44,210	4 50
3	720	4 20	60	13,850	4 45
20	4,440	4 50	47	11,490	4 50
4	1,150	4 50	28	6,980	4 50

HOLMES LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
39	10,200	4 50	49	14,930	4 40
246	62,820	4 60	192	53,810	4 60
65	17,420	4 55	101	18,080	4 55
30	5,610	4 25	18	19,630	4 50
21	5,790	4 45	80	19,170	4 50
27	44,930	4 65	96	21,080	4 60
20	13,740	4 55	55	13,970	4 50
7	1,670	4 00	12	3,480	4 00
52	10,020	4 00	52	9,910	4 20
6	1,230	4 00			

SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
77	17,230	4 30	23	5,940	4 35
55	12,390	4 35	73	18,720	4 50
41	18,130	4 50	175	42,870	4 55
53	16,520	4 60	19	3,150	4 20
5	1,260	4 00			

JOHN F. KETENTHALER BOUGHT

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
131	35,300	4 70	34	8,200	4 70
203	52,600	4 50	269	65,360	4 60
86	21,800	4 55	175	43,270	4 60
185	48,720	4 25	71	18,380	4 50
246	62,280	4 50	96	20,080	4 70
212	50,460	4 50	302	76,120	4 65
41	10,650	4 75	91	20,020	4 50
26	5,880	4 75			

H. G. IMHOFF & CO. BOUGHT

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
156	35,230	4 50	40	10,180	4 45
126	36,210	4 80	158	37,830	4 60
3	22,470	4 47	7	1,650	4 50
66	15,840	4 40	85	20,430	4 40
60	14,600	4 55	82	19,800	4 60
31	8,220	4 50	154	39,870	4 65
175	45,450	4 65	111	27,650	4 60
111	25,350	4 70	202	44,930	4 65
88	4,960	4 65	169	45,430	4 70
105	23,640	4 60	649	150,580	4 60
32	8,500	4 60	309	77,150	4 60
11	2,590	4 65	13	3,300	4 60
17	4,500	4 80	7	1,840	4 80

Sheep.

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
211	18,750	$4 60	78	9,220	$5 40
209	17,750	4 75	106		5 35
200	14,410	4 10			

HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
203	18,170	5 05	128	9,530	4 75
90	7,920	4 10	100	7,120	4 50
215	17,140	4 85	254	16,280	4 50
163	17,830	4 75	200	14,170	4 75
18 bucks on foot, each		$ 2 50	312	24,080	4 85
65	8,130	$5 off 5 00	5	7 bucks, per head	
100 lambs per head		2 75	20	21,800	4 75
6	6,210	3 00	264	17,880	4 75
1	2,610	5 00	265	17,070	5 00
229	23,350	5 55	198	16,600	5 00
207	17,630	4 50	211	18,170	4 85
431	56,000	5 50	51	3,970	5 00

SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
87	6,850	4 50	1 lamb	50	7 50
60 lambs	3,140	5 00	21 lambs	lump	41 00
10 lambs	540	5 25	174 sheep	15,230	4 25
66 sheep	5,340	4 00	92	7,130	4 50
18	1,140	5 00	44 lambs	2,250	6 50
211	16,360	4 75	194 sheep	15,340	4 87
218	15,820	4 25			

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
100	9,090	5 45	101	8,810	4 80
197	16,580	5 50	192	16,000	5 40
66	4,350	4 25	121	9,050	5 00
87	6,930	4 50	158	15,910	4 50
172	16,760	5 25	63	16,460	4 50
165	15,100	5 00	441	36,460	4 50
78	7,170	5 25	88	17,490	4 85
197	15,850	5 50	94	10,410	5 00
97 lambs	per head	2 90	20 lambs	per head	3 00

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
182	15,430	5 00	6	bucks ⅌ head	3 00
100	8,470	4 25	196	16,550	5 00
10	860	4 00	16	lambs, lump	25 00
18	⅌ head	3 00	201	17,090	5 00
227	18,210	5 25	25	18,200	4 75
30	2,370	4 00	500	41,040	4 75
70	5,930	4 25			

ORR, WILLIAMS & LOUGHRY SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
184 sheep	16,060	4 85	9	bucks ⅌ head	2 50
194 sheep	18,110	5 60	177	15,810	5 00

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 18, 1872.

Corrected by Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Druggists:

Article		Price	Article		Price
Acid,			Magne cal	℔	75 @ 1 40
Acetic	℔	17 @ 20	—Carb	℔	35 @ 45
Citric	℔	1 30 @1 35	Manna S F	℔	97
Oxalic	℔	38	Morph sul	℔	5 50 @ 5 80
Tartaric	℔	70 @ 72	Nutm No 1	℔	1 32
Alcohol, gall		1 88 @ 2 25	*Oil.*		
Aloes,			Bergamot	℔	6 30 @ 6 60
Cape	℔	25	—Castor	℔	23 @ 25
Socot	℔	85	—Cinnam	℔	3 70
Am. Carb	℔	24 @ 25	—Cloves	℔	2 40 @ 2 50
—Aqua	℔	12 @ 14	*Oil.*		
Annotta	℔	75 @ 80	Cod liver	gal	2 00 @ 2 50
Ashes			Lemon	℔	6 00 @ 6 40
—Soda		6¾@ 7¾	Linseed	gall	95 @ 1 02
Bal. Copa	℔	1 08 @ 1 10	Neats f	gall	1 75 @ 2 00
Bay Rum, gal		3 50 @ 4 00	Olive	gall	1 75 @ 2 00
Bark,			—quarts	doz	6 62 @10 00
Cassia	℔	44	—pints	doz	3 50 @ 5 00
Cinch r'd	℔	1 38 @ 1 48	Origan	℔	1 75
" Pale	℔	80 @ 85	Peppert	℔	4 80 @ 5 00
" Crun	℔	45 @ 55	Rosemary	℔	1 50 @ 1 60
Black Lead,			Sassafras	℔	1 20 @ 1 30
American	℔	5 @ 6	Sperm	gall	2 40 @ 2 50
East Ind	℔	11 @ 12	Tanners	gall	70 @ 90
German	℔	7 @ 9	Whale	gall	1 02 @ 1 10
Blue Mass	℔	62	Winteg'n	℔	6 25
Blue Vitr	℔	14 @ 15	Opium Ty	℔	8 25 @ 8 50
Borax ref	℔	36 @ 38	Pl Paris'	bbl	4 50 @ 4 75
Brims roll	℔	4¼@ 5¼	*Potass.*		
—Flor Sul	℔	5¼@ 6	Bichrom	℔	28 @ 30
Calomel A	℔	1 60	Chlorate	℔	35 @ 40
—English	℔	1 62	Iodide	℔	8 88 @ 9 00
Camp ref	℔	80 @ 85	Putty	℔	4¼@ 5½
Canthar's	℔	2 60	Quin sulp	oz	2 60
Cham. Ger	℔	44	Rosin	℔	7 00 @ 9 00
—Roman	℔	47 @ 52	*Root.*		
Chlorof'm	℔	1 55 @ 1 60	Gentian	℔	14
Cloves	℔	26	Ginger E I	℔	11
Cochineal	℔	94 @ 98	" Jamca	℔	28
Con lye case		5 50 @ 5 75	Ipecac pow	℔	2 30
Copp'ras	℔	2¾@ 3	Jalap pow	℔	90
Cream Tar	℔	48 @ 50	Liquorice	℔	15 @ 18
Cubebs	℔	28	Rhub E I	℔	1 50 @ 1 75
Cudbear	℔	25 @ 45	Sars Hon	℔	51 @ 52
Emery En	℔	10 @ 12	Senega	℔	1 40
Ep Salt	℔	3½@ 4½	Valeri En	℔	52
—Sulph	℔	65 @ 74	" Germ	℔	18
Ext Logw	℔	12 @ 14	Sal Ammo	℔	15½@ 17
—Liq Cala	℔	48 @ 55	—Epsom	℔	3 @ 4
—Italian	℔	40	—Soda	℔	4 @ 4½
—Sicily	℔	28	*Seed.*		
Fluxic chl	℔	3 @ 4	Canary	℔	8¾@ 9
Galls Alep	℔	39 @ 41	Hemp	℔	8¾@ 9
Gum,			Cardamon	℔	1 50
Arabic sts	℔	30 @ 40	Mustard	℔	18 @ 22
" White	℔	55 @ 65	Senna Al	℔	22
Myrrh T'k	℔	67	" E In	℔	24
Shellac	℔	64 @ 70	*Soda.*		
Trag s'rts	℔	45 @ 50	Bi Carb	℔	7 @ 8
" Flake	℔	80 @ 90	Soap Cast	℔	15 @ 18
Hoffm's A	℔	80 @ 1 00	—Cast wh	℔	24 @ 28
Indigo Ma	℔	1 35 @ 1 50	Sugar L'd	℔	31
" Span fl't	℔	1 40 @ 1 50	Turp.sps	gall	58 @ 65
Iodine res	℔	12 25	*Varnish.*		
Jujub Ber	℔	7 @ 11	Copal	gall	1 50 @ 2 50
Log chipd	℔	3 @ 4	Japan	gall	1 50 @ 2 25
Mace	℔	1 88	Damar	gall	2 00 @ 2 70
Madder	℔	19 @ 21	Ven Red	℔	3½@ 4

MERCHANT BAR IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 18, 1872.

The following are the card rates of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips:

Iron, standard list. Assorted orders, 5c, card rates, 2 ⅌ cent. off net.

Nails, $5 75 card rate, 12½c ⅌ keg, 2 ⅌ cent. off net.
Iron wedges ... 6½c ⅌ lb net.
Norway Nail rods ... 8 6-10c ⅌ lb net.
Iron fence pickets, ⅝ round, bent to shape, 35c ⅌ foot of fence, net.

Discount off standard list.
Carriage and tire bolts ... 50 and 10 ⅌ cent. off net
Plow bolts ... 10 "
Stove bolts at the list price.
Machine and square head bolts, new list 10 "
Coach and lag screws, new list ... 10 "
Bolt ends, new list ... 10 "
Square and hexagon nuts and washers ... 3c ⅌ lb off
1 cent ⅌ lb extra for less than 1 keg of each size.

Net Prices.
Harrow teeth, in lots of 1 ton or more, 1 in. diam. 5 6-10c; ⅞ and ¾ in. diam., 5 6-10c; ⅝ in. diam., 5 8-10c ⅌ lb. Patent headed teeth, packed in casks ¼c ⅌ lb advance.
Skein bolts, in lots of 1 keg or more ⅜ in. diam. 8 3-10c; 9-16 in. diam. 9 3-10c; ½ in. diam. 10 3-10c. 1 cent ⅌ lb extra, when less than 1 keg of each size is ordered.
Screw Hook and Eye Hinges, ¾ to 1 in. diam. 10 3-10c; ⅝ in. diam. 11 3-10c; ½ in. diam. 12 3-10c ⅌ lb net.
Screw and Strap Hinges, in lots of 50 pairs or more, 14 to 36 in. long, 8 1-10c ⅌ lb; 8, 10 and 12 in. long, 9 6-10c ⅌ lb net.
Strap and T hinges ... 5 ⅌ cent off.
Screw hitching rings ... $7 00 ⅌ 100 net.
Duck nest tuyere irons ... $15 50 ⅌ doz. net.
Cast iron washers ... 4¼c ⅌ lb
Bridge and roof bolts—
1 to 2 in. diam. over 8 feet long ... 5 9-10c
1 to 2 in. diam. from 4 to 8 feet long ... 6 2-10c
1 to 2 in. diam. from 1½ to 4 feet long ... 6 7-10c
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ in. diam. over 4 feet long ... 7c
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ in. diam. from 1½ to 4 feet long ... 7 5-10c

WAGON HARDWARE.

Wagon box strap bolts, 10 inch long by 7-16 at screw end ... 55c cts ⅌ set of 8 bolts
Wagon box strap bolts, 12 in. long by ½ at screw end ... 70c ⅌ set of 8 bolts
Wagon box strap bolts, 14 in. long by ½ at screw end ... $1 10 ⅌ set of 8 bolts
Wagon box strap bolts, 16 in. long by ⅝ at screw end ... $1 20 ⅌ set of 8 bolts.
5c ⅌ set for each additional inch over 14 inch by ⅝.
All lengths made.
Wagon box rods, narrow track, each ... 18c
Wagon box rods, wide track, each ... 20c
Single tree irons, ⅌ set of 4 pieces ... 25c
Wrought iron bolster plates, 2¾ inch wide, ⅌ set ... 60c
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3 inch wide, ⅌ set ... 65c
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3¼ inch wide, ⅌ set ... 70c
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3½ inch wide, ⅌ set ... 75c
Wagon Brake Ratchets, each ... 16¾c
Wagon Brake Ratchets, finished with guard, each ... 45c
Wrought Wagon Hammer Straps, heavy pattern, each ... 16c
Wrought Wagon Hammer straps, light do ... 13½c
Wrought rub irons, each ... 15c
Stay chain hooks ... 8c
Single tree or end clips, each ... 9c
Double or center clips, light pattern ... 10c
Double or center clips, heavy patterns ... 12c
Screw rods, single tree irons, bolster plates, brake ratchets, hammer straps, rub irons, stay chain hooks and clips, in lots of 50 set, 10 ⅌ cent. discount.
Wagon box staples, 1⅛ to 2⅝ inch to clinch, ⅌ 1,000 ... $15 50 net.
Wagon box staples, to rivet on, ⅌ 1,000 ... 12 50 net.
Neck yoke eyes, each ... 6c net.
Neck yoke eyes, with ¾ inch rings ... 8½c net.
King bolts, ⅝, 1, 1⅛ and 1¼ inch diameter, ⅌ lb ... 6c
Wagon rivets, extra large, oval and steeple head, ¼ inch diameter, all lengths, ⅌ lb ... 10 6-10
Wagon rivets, 3-16 inches diam., all lengths, ⅌ lb ... 12
Wagon rivets and nails, in 5 lbs, paper boxes, ⅌ lb extra ... 1c
Wagon and hinge nails, ⅌ lb net ... 16 8-10
Coupling plates ... } ⅌ lb 9c net
Double tree plates ... }
Tongue plates ... } ⅌ lb 10¾c
Neck yoke ... }
Tongue cap iron, 1¾, 2, and 2½ inch wide same price ⅌ lb as band iron
Wagon Chains, stay, lock and tongue, 5-16 in. 12 8-10 ⅌ lb net.
Wagon Chains, stay, lock and tongue, ⅜ in. 11 8-10 ⅌ lb net.

IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 18, 1872.

The following are the ruling quotations of the market:

FLAT BAR.

1⅛ to 4 by ⅜ to 1 inch	5c	inch	5 4-10
1 to 6 by ¼ to ⅜ inch	5 2-10c	1⅛ and ½ by ⅜ to ½ inch	5 4-10
5 to 6 by 1⅛ to 1⅜		⅜ and ½ by ⅛ to 3-16 inch	5 3-10

ROUNDS AND SQUARES.

¾ to 1½ inch	5c	⅛ to 7-16 inch	5 7-10
1 to 2⅝ inch	5 3-10c	7-16 inch	5 8-10
3 to 3⅜ inch	5 5-10c	5-16 inch	6 3-10
3⅝ to 4 inch	5 2-10c	¼ inch	6 6-10
⅛ to 9-16 inch	5 4-10c	3-16 inch	8 6-10

HORSE SHOE.

All sizes ... 6 5-10c | Nail rods ... 8 9-10

HEAVY BANDS.

3⅝ to 6 by ¼ and 5-16 inch	5 6-10c	to 1⅛ by ¼ and 5-16 inch	6c
1⅝ to 3½ by ¼ and 5-16 inch	5 7-10c	to 1½ by ¼ and 5-16 inch	6 2-10

LIGHT BANDS.

3 to 6 by 3-16 to No. 12	6c	to 1⅛ by 3-16 to No. 12	6 6-10
1 to 2⅝ by 3-16 to No. 12	6 2-10c	to 1⅛ by 3-16 to No. 12	6 8-10

HOOPS.

1⅛ to 3 inch	6 3-10	⅞ inch	7 5-10
2½ to 4⅞ "	6 3-10	¾ "	8
1⅝ to 1⅞ "	6 5-10	⅝ "	8 5-10
1⅛ to 1½ "	6 8-10	9-16 "	9
1 to 1⅛ "	7 1-10	½ "	9 5-10

OVAL IRON.

¾ to 1⅞ inch	5 6-10c	⅝ inch	6
⅝ to ⅞ inch	5 8-10c	½ inch	6 6-10

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

⅞ to 1⅛ inch	5 9-10c	⅝ inch	7 1-10
⅜ to ⅝ inch	6 4-10c	½ inch	8 6-10
Fluted and Star Lightning Rod	7	Wagon box iron, ⅝ and ¼ inch	7 7-10

TANK IRON.

	Boiled.		Boiled.
3-16, ¼ and ⅜ inch thick	6 4-10c	Heads, flanging	9 2-10
Boiler plate	8 2-10c	Plow slabs	7 2-10
Heads, not flanging	7 4-10c	Plow wings	7 1-10

SHEET IRON.

	Boiled.	Charcoal.	Juniata
No. 10 to 14	6 6-10c	8 1-10c	9 6-10
No. 15 to 20	6 8-10c	8 3-10c	9 8-10
No. 21 to 24	7 c	8 5-0c	10 [illegible]
No. 25 to 26	7 2-10c	8 7-10c	10 2-10
No. 27	7 4-10c	8 9-10c	10 4-10

All sheets over 28 in. wide, ½c ⅌ lb extra.

Prices subject to changes of market, without notice.

CANNED FRUITS, &c.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 18, 1872.

Below will be found the wholesale prices for canned fruits, oysters, lobsters, &c.

	⅌ doz.		⅌ doz.
Peaches, 2 lbs	$2 50@2 75	Plums, 2 lbs	$3 00@3 2[illegible]
Peaches, 3 lbs	3 50@3 75	Lima beans, 2 lb	2 [illegible]
Tomatoes, 2 lbs	1 75@1 85	String be's, 2 lb	2 5[illegible]
Tomatoes, 3 lbs	2 25@2 50	Succotash, 2 lbs	3 0[illegible]
Green corn, 2 lb	@2 75	Lobsters, 1 lb	2 5[illegible]
Green peas, 2 lb	@2 75	Lobsters, 2 lbs	3 2[illegible]
Strawber's, 2 lbs	3 50@4 00	Cove oys's, 1 lb	1 40@1 5[illegible]
Blackbr's, 2 lbs	2 50@2 75	Cove oys's, 2 lbs	2 5[illegible]
Raspber's, 2 lbs	3 25@3 50	Spic'd oys, 1 lb	1 7[illegible]
Whortlebr, 2 lbs	2 75	Spic'd oys, 2 lbs	2 7[illegible]
2lb pine apples	3 25	Pickled oys, qt	4 25@4 7[illegible]
Pears, 2 lbs	3 00	Br'dy peach, qt	4 5[illegible]
Cherries, 2 lbs	3 00	Pie peaches, 5 lbs	3 5[illegible]
Layer raisins	$3 00a3 25	Oranges	$8 00a10 00
Val. raisins	14c	Lemons	7 00a10 00
Prunes, old	9¾a10c	Peanuts, ⅌ bush	
Prunes, new	12a13c	roasted	$3 00a3 50
Currants	9½a10c		

WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 18, 1872.

The following are the current rates of wrought iron tubes:

Inside diameter. Inches.	Wrought iron pipe. Per foot.	Galvanized pipe. Per foot.	Weight of pipe. Per foot
⅛	10	22	[illegible]
¼	10	22	4
⅜	12	22	5[illegible]
½	15	24	8
¾	20	32	1 1[illegible]
1	29	45	1 6[illegible]
1¼	39	60	2 2[illegible]
1½	50	80	2 6[illegible]
2	70	1 15	3 6[illegible]
2½	1 10	1 80	5 7[illegible]
3	1 50	2 30	7 5[illegible]
3½	1 85	3 60	9 0[illegible]
4	2 30	3 50	10 7[illegible]
4½	2 75	4 00	12 4[illegible]
5	3 20	4 75	14 5[illegible]
6	4 00	6 00	18 7[illegible]

A liberal discount from this list allowed to the trade.

Terms, net cash. Payments to be made in New York Exchange, United States Treasury Notes, or their equivalent.

TIN PLATES, ETC.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 18, 1872.

I C, 10x14, charcoal	$10 75
I X, 10x14, charcoal	13 50
I C, 12x12, charcoal	11 25
I X, 12x12, charcoal	14 00
I C, 14x20, charcoal	11 75
I X, 14x20, charcoal	14 50
I C, 14x20, leaded	10 25
I X, 14x20, leaded	13 00
Pig Tin	42

NATRONA CHEMICALS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 18, 1872.

The following are the card rates of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company:

Saponifier—50 cases at	$5 10 ⅌ case.
Less quantity	5 60 ⅌ case.
Potash—50 cases	5 50 ⅌ case.
Less quantity	6 00 ⅌ case.
Bi carb soda—25 kegs	6¾c ⅌ lb.
Less quantity	7¼c ⅌ lb.
Sal soda—25 kegs	3¼c ⅌ lb.
Less quantity	3½c ⅌ lb.
Sal soda—25 bbls	3¼c ⅌ lb.
Less quantity	3½c ⅌ lb.
Caustic soda—10 drums	7 c ⅌ lb.
Less quantity	8 c ⅌ lb.
Copperas—20 bbls	1¾c ⅌ lb.
Less quantity	2 c ⅌ lb.
Porous alum—10 bbls	3¼c ⅌ lb.
Less quantity	3½c ⅌ lb.
Sulphuric acid	3 c ⅌ lb.
Muriatic acid	3 c ⅌ lb.
Nitric acid	15c ⅌ lb.
Chloride calcium	2½c ⅌ lb.
Pure alumina	5 c ⅌ lb.
Salt	$2 00 ⅌ bb
Lump Alum	3¼@4c ⅌ lb.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, July 19, 1872.

REMARKS—As we have said time and again, the great volume of the oil market, for the time being, has been transferred to Parker's and other points in the oil regions. The market here shows no change, and we did not learn of a single sale of refined or crude. Following are the rates for

REFINED.

Spot or July, 22c; August, 22½c; September, 22¾c.

CRUDE.

The tendency of the market is upward; sales are reported above at $3 57a3 60. We could not hear of any sales here.

OIL BARRELS.

Sales light. Country $1 70; city $1 80; holders are firm, and do not care to sell at present prices.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, July 18.—The *Herald* says: The market was very firm all day on both roads and on the river, sellers holding for higher figures, and toward evening almost entirely withdrew from the market. Some little spot was sold during the day at the highest figures quoted yesterday, but as a general thing there was fully 5c difference between the prices offered and asked. There was also some demand for buyers' option, for the last quality, with sales at $4 00a4 02½. On the upper road $3 60 was freely offered, and $3 65 asked for spot, and on the lower road offers of $3 60, with a few sellers at $3 65. In Oil City sellers were scarce at $3 75a3 80, with buyers at $3 70a3 72½. At Parker's the market was quiet at $3 57½, with no sellers to be found except for one lot of 1,000 and two lines of 1,000 and 500 bbls, buyers' option. We report as follows:

1,000 bbls upper road, spot	$3 60
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	3 60
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	3 62½
1,000 bbls upper road, B O last quarter	4 00
1,000 bbls upper road, B O last quarter	4 02½
1,000 bbls lower road, spot	3 60
1,000 bbls lower road, spot	3 60
500 bbls lower road, spot	3 62½
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	3 72½
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	3 72½
1,000 bbls Parker's Landing, spot	3 57½
500 bbls B O each month, August and Dec	3 80
500 bbls B O each month, August and Dec	3 95

NEW YORK, July 18, closing 17.—For crude in bulk buyers name little better prices, and one or two small lots have been released. Sales embrace 700 bbls at 12½c; generally holders claim 12¾c; 1,000 bbls were sold for August delivery at 12¾. Refined is held firmly at 22½a22¾c, but business is checked to a great extent by the high rates of ocean freights. Cases are quoted at 27a27½c. For Philadelphia delivery the market is held a trifle higher, with the demand light. Refined quoted at 22c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Market quiet; S. W. 22c; crude 11⅞c in shipping orders; cases 26½a27c. Sales none, futures—August 22⅛a12¼c; September 22⅛a 22½c.

TITUSVILLE, July 18.—Spot $3 60a3 62½ asked; nothing doing.

PETROLEUM CENTER, July 18.—Market dull at $3 60a3 65.

OIL CITY, July 18.—Market firm and quiet; ordinary $3 60a3 65; 47 gravity at Oil City $3 75a3 80.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

OIL CITY, July 18.—Market quiet and a shade firmer at $3 70a3 75.

PARKER'S LANDING, July 18.—Market quiet and firm at $3 55a3 57½.

TIDIOUTE, July 18.—Market firm and advanced five cents since yesterday; sales at $3 55.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Market steady and quiet; spot 22⅛c; August 22¾c bid for B. O., asking 22¾c for cargoes; crude 12½c, sales of August at 12¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—July 22c; August 22⅛c; September 22⅛c; crude 11⅞c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
H. McKelvey	Star Oil Works	1,398
J. McKelvey	Vesta Oil Works	80
Wm Stewart	Olecpolis Oil Works	80
Hutchinson & B	Tarentum Oil Works	480
Hutchinson & B	Peerless Oil Works	610
Fisher Bros	Citizens' Oil Works	388
J. McKelvey	Cosmos Oil Works	382

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Star Oil Works	1,394	Vesta Oil Works	80
Olecpolis Oil Works	80	Tarentum	480
Peerless Oil Works	610	Citizens' Oil Works	388
Cosmos Oil Works	382		
Total			3,410

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, July 17, 1872.

Citizens' Oil Works, 50 bbls to Ferguson & Wood, Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Company, 922 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Livingston Bros, 195 barrels to Warden, Frew & Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 1,337 barrels to Warden, F & Co, Philadelphia.

Central Refining Co, 460 barrels to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Brann & Wagner, 300 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works, 500 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ... 3,754

Oil Shipments per P. W. and B. R. R.

Central Refining Co., 1,023 bbls to S Fanchar & Co., Baltimore, Md.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 18, 1872.

REMARKS—Rain seems to be the order of the day, and the night, too. The rivers are in fair boating order, and an immense amount of coal will leave for its destination below. With regard to the market there is little new to be told; prices showing little or no change. There has been a slight advance on provisions, sugar-cured hams having advanced ½c; breakfast bacon ½c; mess pork 25c. Flour is hard to quote; old winter wheat flour is held firmly at quotations, but spring will be sold at concessions. It will not be long ere new wheat will put in appearance, and we may add that small lots from Kentucky have reached this market, but it is not sufficiently dry to grind, and has to be mixed with old winter or spring. Groceries are very active for the season. Butter is rather dull sale, though prime fresh meets a ready sale. Eggs are a trifle firmer. The vegetable market is abundantly supplied with all the "delicacies of the season," and all information as to prices will be learned at the market or retail stores.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles since our last:

Flour, bbls	176	Corn, sacks	510
Oats, sacks	734	Flour, bbls	677
Apples, bbls	1,7[illegible]	Cheese, boxes	117
Butter, pkgs	44	Bacon, tierces	8

We omit our usual extended quotations.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 18, 1872.

Following are the ruling rates for wines and liquors in this market:

	Per Cent.	Per gal
Common rectified Whisky		$ 90a 9[illegible]
Proof rectified		1 00a1 1[illegible]
Monongahela Rye, 1 year old	100	1 5[illegible]
Monongahela Rye, 2 years old	100	1 7[illegible]
Monongahela Rye, 3 years old	100	2 0[illegible]
Monongahela Rye, 4 years old	100	2 5[illegible]
Pure Rye, Lunch & Mechling's "M" 5 years old		3 0[illegible]
Pure Rye, "Golden Wedding," 2 years old proof gallon		
Domestic brandy, proof gallon		
Imported brandy		6 00a20 0[illegible]
Domestic Gin		1 50a1 5[illegible]
Holland Gin		3 00a5 0[illegible]
B. B. Brandy		1 50a1 7[illegible]
Cherry Brandy		1 50a1 7[illegible]
Port Wine		1 50a3 0[illegible]
Port Wine, "Crown"		5 00a7 0[illegible]
Sherry Wine, "Valentine"		2 00a2 5[illegible]
Sherry Wine, "Crown"		2 50a4 0[illegible]
Sherry Wine, "Harmony"		[illegible]
Rum, "New England"		1 75a2 0[illegible]
Rum, "Jamaica"		3 00a5 0[illegible]

	Quarts.	Pints
Champagne, "Chas. Heidsieck"	$27 00	$29 0[illegible]
Champagne, "Imperial"	25 00	26 0[illegible]
Champagne, "Gold Seal"	18 00	20 [illegible]

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

July 17.—The market for Scotch pig is quiet, but importers are very firm in their views, owing to the recent advances on the other side, and the belief that prices must shortly take an upward turn. Several arrivals of Gartsherrie have gone into store, as the cost and charges on the importations cannot now be obtained. We quote the range for No. 1 brands $48a55, here and to arrive. We notice sales of 425 tons Glengarnock at $50, and from 800 to 1,000 tons sundry inferior brands on terms we did not learn. No. 1 American is very firm at $52a53—the hot weather causes a decrease in the production, and very little is now being made; No. 2 is more plenty, but without sales of moment. We quote No. 2 $50 and Gray Forge nominally $48. English rails are quiet and nominal at $72a73 gold, for new, but sales have been made at less than these figures. Some 2,000 tons have changed hands, but the terms we could not learn. In old we notice sales of 100 tons T at $48 50, and 700 do English and American $49, both gold; and 500 do, delivered at Philadelphia in 30 days on private terms. We quote new American $84a87 50 currency, and old do $48 50a49 00 gold, with sales of 100 tons at $48 50. Scrap is without change and nominal. 1,700 tons wrought, on the spot and to arrive, sold on terms not made public. Refined bar from store continues unchanged, though there will no doubt be an advance in a few days, as the present price is far below the cost of importation.—*Commercial List.*

IRONTON.

July 17.—We have no changes in prices to report. The demand is in excess of the supply at most of the furnaces, and holders are firm. Many are filling orders received, and are not, therefore, in the market. The foundries, shops and mills of this city and Hanging Rock are all as busy as needs be, full of work at fair prices.

The Ironton mill has begun the erection of the balance of its increased boiling furnaces.

The Lawrence mill we erroneously stated would remain stop ed for some time to make repairs. But one part of the mill is idle now and it will be in operation shortly, when the rest of the mill will repair a little, but there will be no complete stoppage, orders being too many to permit it.

The Norton Iron Works of Ashland organized on Monday with a capital of $700,000, of which more than $260,000 was subscribed here and in the vicinity. Officers were elected as follows to serve temporarily till a full and permanent organization can be completed:

E. M. Norton, President.
Secretary, ——
Directors, E. M. Norton, T. W. Means, John Means, Hugh Means, John Russell, L. T. Moore and W. C. Ireland.—*Journal.*

PHILADELPHIA

July 17.—For pig iron there is not much demand, and the feeling on the part of holders is hardly so firm. Bar iron is held at 4½a10¾ ⅌ lb, and nails at $5 65 ⅌ keg.

HOP MARKET.

NEW YORK.

July 17—The business is moderate, as it is difficult to find desirable stock. We hear of none but small sales. Prices remain very firm at our quoted rates.

LONDON.

BOROUGH, July 1.—The market on the whole is steady, and for English and Bavarian hops rather more inquiry prevails. The accounts from the plantations are somewhat less encouraging, the growth of the vine having been to some extent retarded by the cold windy weather and the recent heavy showers. Mid and East Kent, £10 10s a £17; Weald of Kent, £8 10s a £10 10s; Sussex, £7 15s a £9 9s; Farnum and country £11 11s a £16. Yearlings—Mid and East Kent, 60s a 130s; Weald of Kent, 65s a 115s; Sussex, 65s a 112s; Farnham and country, 120s a 140s; olds, 15s a 40s.

FINANCIAL.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT

PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY BONDS.

We offer for sale $25,000 Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, secured by Mortgage on the Property, Road, Franchises, &c., of the Company, and bearing 7 3-10 Per Cent. interest, free of taxation.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

57 MARKET STREET.

NOTICE—IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the next Legislature for a Charter for the BANK OF INDUSTRY, located in the city of Pittsburgh, having for its object the general business of a Discount and Deposit Bank, with a Capital of $100,000, and privilege of increasing to $200,000. F

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for incorporating a Bank, entitled the "HIBERNIA DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK," to be located in Pittsburgh, Pa., with $100,000 capital, and privilege of increasing to $500,000. F

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the next Legislature for a Charter for the COMPOUND TRUST BANK, located in the city of Pittsburgh, having for its object the general business of a Discount and Deposit Bank and Trust Company, with a Capital of $100,000, and privilege of increasing to $500,000. F

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 114⅛@114⅛.

NEW YORK, July 18—P. M.

GOLD.

Gold touched 114⅜, fell to 114⅛, and closed firm at 114⅛a114⅛. Loans 3½a2 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $32,000,000. Treasury disbursements $473,000. The Treasury sold $1,000,000 at 114.47½ to 114.52 1-20.

MONEY.

Money easy at 3 to 4 per cent.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments dull and steady at the following quotations:

U. S. 6s 1881, cps	117⅞a118	5-20s, 1867	115⅜ bid
5-20s, 1862	115⅝a115⅝	5-20s, 1868 cps	115 a115⅛
5-20s, 1864	115⅝a115⅝	10-40s, cupons	112⅛a113
5-20s, 1865	116 bid	Currency 6s	114⅛a114⅞
5-20s, 1865, new	114⅝a114⅝	New 5s	113⅝

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull.

Tennessees, old		S. Carolinas, April	26
Tennessees, new		Missouri 6s	94⅛
S. Carolinas, July	28		

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks opened dull and steady, but in the afternoon displayed strength and activity, particularly Wabash and Pacific Mail, which each advanced nearly one per cent., but partially reacted before the close. Erie was heavy, in sympathy with London prices, falling to 52. The rest of the market was without material change, the whole list closing firm.

Western Union	75⅛	Illinois Central	132½
Adams Express	98	Cleveland & Pitts'bg.	91
Fargo Express	87	N. W., common	74
American Express	74	do pref	91⅛
United States do	87½	Rock Island	111⅛
Pacific Mail	76½	St. Paul	54⅛
N. Y. Central	97⅛	do pref	78⅛
Erie	52⅛	Toledo & Wabash	76
Harlem	114½	Fort Wayne	
Michigan Central		Chicago and Alton	
Mich. Southern	92⅛	Ohio and Mississippi	46⅛
Union Pacific	37⅛		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 18, 1872.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat easier at $1 17¼ seller August offered; $1 24½ cash and seller July; $1 08⅛ seller the year. Corn lower, closing dull at 40⅛c seller July; 41⅜c seller August; 42⅛c seller September. Oats steady and in fair demand at 27⅛c cash; 26⅛c seller August. Rye steady at 55½a56c for spot; future firm at 53½c bid for seller August; nominally 56c seller September. Barley quiet for spot; No 2, 54c; No 3, 44a45c; September firm with sales at 58⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Pork inactive at $13 75 seller August; $13 seller September. Lard quiet and nominally unchanged for winter at 9⅛c bid and 9⅛c asked; summer salable at 7⅛c. Sweet preserved hams in strong supply; winter 13a13½c; summer 11a12c. Bulk meats firm and unchanged at previous prices; shoulders 5c; short rib sides 6⅞a7c.

WHISKY—Strong, closing with buyers at 88c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Cotton lower; low middling 22c. Flour quiet; superfine western and State $5 52 a5 70; common to good $6 00a6 35; good to choice $6 40a7 30. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky quiet at 92a93c. Wheat dull and in buyers' favor; Milwaukee and amber Michigan $1 75. Rye heavy but more active; western store 74a74½c. Barley unchanged. Corn dull and lower; steamer, western mixed, 58a60c; sales do at 61a62c; white do 65a66c. Oats heavy and lower; western 44a45c; Ohio 45c. Eggs dull and strongly in buyers' favor; western 16a17c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee dull; Rio 16½a18½c. Sugar in fair request; fair to good refining 8⅜a8⅝c; Cuba 8⅛c. Molasses dull but unchanged. Rice firm at 8½a9½c. Petroleum—Crude 12¼a12¾c; refined 22c. Pork dull and nominal; mess $13 50a13 75; prime $12 25a12 50. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard heavy; No 1 to prime steam, new, 8⅞c; old 9⅛a9½c. Butter dull; western 16a24c. Cheese firm; common to prime 9a11c. Turpentine 47a48c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Flour buoyant but unsettled, owing to the rain, at $7 75a8 00. Wheat—demand good at full prices, with supply light; old $1 60 at 62. Rye steady and demand moderate at 67a69c. Corn dull and prices a shade lower at 48a49c. Barley unchanged. Groceries unchanged. Oils steady. Eggs—demand fair and market firm at 14c. Pork—demand fair and market firm; regular $12 50. Lard—demand fair and market firm for winter kettle at 8⅞a9c; steam 8⅞c. Bulk meats—demand good at full prices, especially for clear rib and clear sides; shoulders 5⅛c; sides 6⅞c. Bacon—demand active and prices advanced; shoulders sold early at 5⅞c, and closed firm at 6c, with sales of clear rib sides at 7⅜c, and clear at 8⅛c. Hogs steady and demand moderate at $4 20a4 50. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 87c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—Flour less active and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; choice white $1 80 at 85. Corn dull and lower; southern white 80a83c; yellow 62a63c; mixed western 61c. Oats steady; mixed 39a40c; white 42a44c. Rye unchanged. Provisions very strong and buoyant. Mess pork $14. Bacon in good jobbing demand; shoulders 6⅛c; sides 8¼c. Lard 9a9½c. Western butter steady; choice 15c. Whisky quiet at 92a93c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Dry goods—The domestic cotton goods market, although dull, closes firm. There is some improvement in low grade cassimeres, ranging from 75c to $1 37½; satinets in low grades have been placed with some of the Southern houses. The domestic delaines companies will place their stock on the market next week, which will stimulate a movement in foreign goods of the same description.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 18.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat steady and demand moderate; No 1 white Michigan $1 66a1 69; No 2 white Michigan $1 49; No 1 red winter $1 61¾; seller August; No 2 red winter $1 53¾ at 54, seller August. Corn dull but unchanged. Oats dull but unchanged; No 1 34c; No 2 31⅛c. Pork and lard dull and nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Flour quiet and firm; superfine $5 00a5 50. Wheat in improved demand; red $1 80a1 86; amber $1 95. Rye 70c. Corn steady; yellow 63c; mixed western 60a62c. Oats active at 42 a45c. Petroleum—crude 16c; refined 21⅞a22c. Provisions firmer but not higher. Whisky weak at 92¾c.

New Orleans Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—Sugar firmer; common 9⅛c; fair to fully fair 9¾a10⅛c. Molasses—Common sold at 45c.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1872.

Algeria	July 20	Liverpool
Columbia	July 20	Liverpool
Assyria	July 24	Liverpool
Saint Laurent	July 20	France.
Europa	July 27	Liverpool

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 18, 1872.

The Exchange left for Cincinnati at 6 A. M.; the Courier for Parkersburg at 11 A. M. Heavy rains at intervals to-day. Weather cloudy, with prospect of more rain. River ten feet two inches and rising.

M.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Hendricks	Geneva.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Hendricks	Geneva.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.

Monongahela nine feet and rising.

Boats to Leave To-day.

Brownsville and Geneva, U. S. M., 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Elizabeth ... Elizabeth ... Houghton, 3 P. M.

The marks last evening indicated nine feet and rising slowly. During the day we had heavy rains, and from appearances the end is not yet. Trade on the landing was active. The coal men kept things moving.

A NEW towboat, called Barnard, arrived yesterday from Wheeling.

THE Chas. Bodman, Robert Mitchell and Louisville are all laid up at Cairo.

THE steamer Juniata, Captain C. L. Brennan, will leave Cincinnati for this port on Saturday.

THE La Belle, undergoing the process of lengthening at Madison, will be ready for business in about two weeks.

THE United States snagboat S. H. Long, Captain Wherry, has left Mound City for the Missouri, where she is to operate this summer.

CAPTAINS KING and Deney have gone to Evansville from Metropolis where they have been offered the Ada Hellman for $14,000, James E. Rankin $12,000, and the B. H. Hurt for $10,000, but have not purchased any as yet.

THE hull of Messrs. Fawcett & Son's new towboat Acom arrived yesterday from "Pringle's" boat-yard. Length 130 feet, beam 22 feet 9 inches, hold 4 feet. She will be finished with all possible dispatch, and will soon be engaged in towing down the Ohio.

THE U. S. Mail packets on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats are side-wheelers, and were built expressly for the trade, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on Captain A. S. Carlisle on the wharfboat.

DROWNED.—A German named Smith, residing in Richeytown, a suburb of Wheeling, was drowned on the 18th off the steamer Charles Bow, below Freeman's Landing. He was not seen after falling overboard, and is supposed to have been struck by the wheel.

THE Mound City *Journal* says: The Marine Ways are full of business. The Forsyth is rapidly approaching completion, and will be ready for a trip within ten days. The old dismantled Liberty is in water again, her hull having been put in the best condition possible. She goes to Bayou Sara, Louisiana, to serve as a wharfboat. The Nick Longworth is now on the ways for general repairs.

JAMES P. KILBRETH, of Cincinnati, bought the Mason City Coal and Salt Company's property, at assignee's sale, on the 9th inst., for $88,500. The proceeds of the sale of real estate, personal property and all, will amount to about $100,000. The salt furnace is now running under the superintendency of J. A. Waddell, who has been in charge of the property since the beginning of 1868.

JAMES P. KILBRETH, of Cincinnati, bought the Mason City Coal and Salt Company's property, at assignee's sale, on the 9th instant, for $88,500; the proceeds of the sale of real estate, personal property and all will amount to about $100,000. He commenced running the salt furnace last Monday, under the superintendency of J. A. Waddell, who has been in charge of the property since the beginning of 1868.

THE Evansville *Journal* says: The Idlewild, on her way down, experienced one of those unpleasant incidents to which steamboats are frequently subjected. She took from this city a man, his wife and two children, on an order from the Township Trustee for Cairo. The party hailed from Cleveland, O., and had manifestly seen better days. At Galconda they found it necessary for the family to go ashore, and they were placed on the wharfboat, where within an hour or two the lady gave birth to a daughter, which will be named Galconda Idlewild Burns. The unpleasant feature of the affair is that the Idlewild will have to pay the expenses of the family until they are able to proceed on their journey.

DURING the recent operations of the wrecking boat Aid over the sunken North Missouri above Augusta, in White river, an eighty-pound catfish was captured in a very novel and unexpected manner. Upon raising one of the locomotives the man head was found to have been left open, and a violent flopping within the boiler caused inquiry, which discovered that a big fish had found a home within. The slippery old chap was easily captured by the crew, and found to be a tip top specimen of what old McMakin, of the Vicksburg Prentiss House, used to call Oregon trout. Two other monster cats were found fastened up inside of the furnace of one of the engines, the claws of which doubtless closed while he was dragged from the water. They were not discovered until decomposition spread a powerful odor around, and of course were then unfit for table use. The present season on the upper Missouri has been a very profitable one. Boats have had plenty of water, and a large share of Government supplies have gone forward.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* of Wednesday says: The Ironsides arrived early last evening, from Cairo, bound for Pittsburgh, with five empty barges, having turned her tow over to the Iron Mountain. She laid here all night cleaning out boilers, intending to start this morning for Pittsburgh. She departed this morning. Pilots—Wm. Gosney and Sam. Parker.

Yesterday Captain John W. Brindley sold to R. M. Dodson, of Maysville, his steamer Ruby for $5,000. Mr. Dodson has recently been engaged in the leaf tobacco business in this city. The Ruby will continue in the Kentucky river trade till autumn, when she will probably enter some of the Red river tributaries. Captain Brindley will retain command for the present, with our old friend Lew Morris as clerk. It is the intention of Capt. B. to immediately contract for a new sternwheel steamer for the Cincinnati and Kentucky river trade, which will have the machinery of the Annie Wagner—cylinders 14 inches in diameter, with 4 feet stroke.

MEMPHIS.—The *Avalanche* of Monday says: The steamer Lawrence discharged here last week a pile of sack corn, which was permitted to lay on the levee, where covered by tarpaulins it was protected from the copious rain showers that fell night before last and yesterday. The tarpaulins, however, failed to protect the grain from the ravages of hogs, a small sized army of which busied themselves rooting, tearing and feasting on the grain. Two weighty old patriarchs seemed to be the leaders of the gang of porkers, and they had numerous skirmishers, pickets and runners scattered all over town, talking hog-latin to the entire tribe of straggling hogs that roam at large, and telling them to come and participate in the good things so temptingly laid out for their enjoyment. 'Twas a real nice thing for the hogs, and they apparently appreciated it. The tug Little Alps has been chartered by Mr. L. W. Miller, the New Orleans black walnut merchant, to tow 1,000 walnut logs now near the mouth of St. Francis river, through to New Orleans. Captain Mainguait leaves by the Phil. Allin this evening to collect and pin the logs into rafts, and the Alps will follow in a few days to tow them down. Twelve or fifteen days will be required to deliver the logs and return, and the Alps will receive $2,000 for the job. The black walnut trade is growing in importance and is fast becoming one of the staple trades in this section. Recently arrangements have been effected with the American Lloyd Company, of New York, by Mr. Miller to insure his rafts while afloat on the river, at the rate of three per cent. on their actual value, which is a new feature in the raft trade.

LOUISVILLE.—Wednesday's *Courier-Journal* on the situation: The weather yesterday was cloudy with frequent showers throughout the day. The rain seems to have been general at all points above. Private telegrams received here yesterday from Pittsburgh state that there was certain to be a barge rise, and the prospects were flattering for a coalboat rise, and that a number of towboats would leave there to-day with tows of coal for this and points below. The amount of coal on hand here now is adequate to the demand, but without another run the stock on hand would become so much depleted that prices would most likely have advanced. With the present run consumers may rest assured that twenty cents, the present price, will be as much as they will have to pay for coal this season. From the best information we can gather we do not think that coal will sell for less than the present price this season, from the fact that there have been fewer rises in the river this year than any for several past, and coal men generally have been at more expense in keeping their boats and barges in shape than has usually been the case. In short, the probabilities are that the price will be no higher but may be lower. The present rise will be a blessing to us, for it will insure us against higher prices for fuel. The river at this point is as low as it has been at any time this season, but it will probably commence to rise to-day, and the prospects are very favorable for a fair stage of water within the next four or five days. Now in the canal three feet eleven inches, and two feet eleven inches in the pass down the Indian chute. Business is completely played out.

LAST Saturday's New York *Sun* contained a leading editorial on the decrease of steamboat building and the increase of steamboat inspectors, from which we make the following extracts:

In 1869 the number of steam vessels engaged in the navigation of western rivers was 1,024, with a tonnage of 271,567.88. The number of western steamers was a little over one third of the total number of steam vessels plying on the waters of the United States. The tonnage of the Atlantic and gulf coasts was 634,322.56, and the number of steam vessels, 1,709; the Pacific coast had 173 steam vessels, with a tonnage of 51,506.37, and the Northern lakes 636 steam vessels, with a tonnage of 146,236.57. The total steam tonnage of the United States in 1869 was 1,103,568.38, and the total number of steam vessels 3,546.

In 1870 we find but 964 steam vessels on the Western rivers, with a tonnage of 262,010.48. The Atlantic and gulf coasts had gained in the number of steam vessels—1,619, but lost in tonnage, which was 616,655.94. The Pacific coast showed an increase both in the number of steam vessels and tonnage—202 vessels, tonnage 53,455.52. The Northern lakes showed a decrease in tonnage, and an increase in the number of steam vessels—tonnage 142,972.09, and vessels 742. The total steam tonnage of the United States 1870 was 1,075,095.03. The decrease in the prosperity of Western river navigation, as shown by the statistics of 1870, is quite remarkable—64 steam vessels less than in 1869, and a decrease of about 9,000 tons.

In 1871 the steam navigation statistics show 1,017 steamboats plying the Western rivers, with a tonnage of 271,794 84. The number of steam vessels is almost up to 1869, and the tonnage is about 1,000 in excess. The Atlantic and Gulf coasts show a decrease in both tonnage and numbers—steam vessels 1,672, tonnage 604,518 65. The Pacific coast, from 202 steam vessels, descends to 196, though its tonnage—60,856 66—is greater than in 1870. The Northern lakes have 40 steam vessels more than in 1870, and a tonnage of 149,467 59. The total tonnage of the United States is 1,087,637 14.

The steamboat act of February 28, 1871, increased the expenses of steamboats from $74,700 to $184,900 per annum. The provisions of the law necessitated the appointment of sixteen additional inspectors at $1,600 each, and twelve clerks at $1,200 each.

The First July Run of Coal.

The present rise in our rivers has made things lively in the vicinity of the landing. Coal men have been getting their boats and tows ready, so as to lose no time. The boats named below have and will take their departure during the next twenty-four hours, besides a number of others that will likely be reported in our next. The run so far foots up as follows: 41 towboats, 274 boats, barges and flats, containing 4,812,000 bushels. If the water continues until the close of the week, the run will be a large one. The following are the particulars:

CINCINNATI.

Towboats.	Barges.	Boats.	Bushels.
Lion	10	....	115,000
Whale	10	....	115,000
Stella	10	....	115,000
Leader	6	....	70,000
Coal City	13	....	150,000
V. F. Wilson	6	1 c b	85,000
Tigress No. 2	11	1 c b	137,000
Niagara	9	....	100,000
Bengal Tiger	9	....	100,000
Joseph Ashton	12	....	125,000
Wm. Stone	8	3 c b	98,000
Little Giant	8	....	88,000
Leopard	9	....	100,000
Total	114	5	1,338,000

LOUISVILLE.

Towboats.	Barges.	Boats.	Bushels.
Tom Dodsworth	15	net bus	181,000
Lake Erie No 3	....	6 c b, 4 n c b	18,000
Boaz	15	11 c	175,000
Blue Ridge	8	....	95,000
John Hanna	....	5 c b	110,000
Wild Duck	....	5 c b	110,000
N. J. Bigley, No. 2	8	3 n c b	96,000
Lioness No. 2	7	....	140,000
Charley McDonald	8	....	90,000
Storer	2	....	80,000
Tom Rees No. 2	2	3 c b	50,000
Fred Wilson No. 2	10	2 c b, 3 f b	160,000
Samson No. 2	10	....	120,000
Lark	5	3 f b	85,000
Eagle	10	....	110,000
Diamond	12	....	144,000
Ben Wood, Jr	8	....	90,000
Sam Roberts	10	....	100,000
Veteran No. 2	....	4 c b, 5 n c b	105,000
Veteran	10	....	100,000
Fred Wilson	....	5 c b	110,000
Keystone	....	5 c b	110,000
Tom Lysle	8	....	95,000
J. H. Bigley	....	15 c b	220,000
John Penny	5	2 f b	70,000
Pickett	2	2 c b	92,000
Sam. Clark	10	....	134,000
Fox	6	....	70,000
Total	185	70	3,424,000

RECAPITULATION.

Destination.	Towboats.	Boats, &c.	Bushels.
Cincinnati	13	119	1,388,000
Louisville	28	255	3,424,000
Total	41	374	4,812,000

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.—Scobie, Reed & S, 18 w pumps and fixts; Boyd & M 2 pkgs frames, 1 bx mouldings; Walker, Cooper & co, 2 bl bbls in water; Armstrong Bros & co, 1 bag bx h ware; Young & Murphy, 6 w pumps and fixts; Schomaker & co, 110 tcs lard, 50 pails do, 45 cases do; Speck & Morrow, 50 bbls r spirits; Park Bros & co, 1 car scrap steel; W J Meek, 180 sacks barley; Lewis, Oliver & P, 467 bars iron, 20 bdls do; House & H, 45 sks rags. Mullen & M, 1 car s iron; Schomaker & co, 100 bbls flour. Dazier & Son, 6 rockers. Heath & S, 6 cars lumber. M B Cochran, 5 bxs h ware. L S Smith, 1 bx dent goods. Atlas Works, 2 bxs h ware. L F Nefing, 2 bbls crackers Kim & Sons, 2 refrigerators. Dezouch & co, 1 box mdse. S P Shriver & co, 10 bxs starch. Seghmyer & V, 100 bbls flour, Myers & A, 68 bdls shovels. Enterprise Glass co, 20 bxs f jars. J P Smith, Son & co, 22 bxs do do, Frazier, M & co, 79 bdls paper. J Cooper, 1 old steam pump. Loh & Cooley, 1 keg apple butter. Lyle, Barfield & Mc., 15 bdls folloes, 20 bundles spokes. Hare & Bro, 18 bundles spokes Kramer & V, 1 box sundries, 1 do lemons; Henry Rea, jr, 3 bbls vinegar; Henry Dallenger, 6 trusses c bxs; Jos Shol aaberger, 1 car cut stone; Marvin Bros & co, 1 car fire clay; Moorhead, A & co, 1 box h ware; Voight, Mahood & co, 7 bbls eggs; Morganstern & co, 4 bxs dry goods; W P Townsend & co, 12 kegs rivets, 1 cask do; J Smith, lot h h goods; Reed & co, 1 bx bacon, 1 do tallow; W J Braden, 412 bxs cheese; Woodworth & D, 5 do do; C G Mullen, 63 chimney tops; Aurback & W, 1 bx cigars; Graff, B & co, 2 cars limestone.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—J K Shinn, 2 cars lime; Jas J Robinson, 1 do do; E Gleason, 1 hhd tobacco; R & W Jenkinson, 5 pkgs, 1 cad do; S P Armstrong & co, 5 pkgs do; C M Cummings, 70 sheets iron; W H Brill, 2 bbls whisky; Mullen, Stein & co, 1 car lumber; C C Boyle & co, 1 do do; J M Munhall, 2 do staves and hdg; S Dyer, 2 crates starch, 10 bxs do; D W Huntsman & co, 1 lot furniture; F Owens, 15 bbls apples; G Meyer, 2 bxs, eggs, 2 pkgs butter; J M Hemphill, 7 bbls d plus; J H Nevin & co, 500 pigs lead; J & R Bailey, 5 tons fire clay, 1,750 fire brick; Jas McBrien, 1 car lumber; S Bradley & Sons, 27 sks wool; R Carson, 1 bbl eggs; Young & Booth, 258 bgs malt, lot empty ale bbls; F Altvator & co, 1 car stone; Superior Iron Co, 4 cars limestone; J K Shuur, 1 car lime; John Adair, 1 car stone; S M Cummings, 1 car lumber; Coleman & M, 1 car stone; Gilmore & co, 1 car bulk wheat.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

G W Haiiman, 6 bbls billets; J A Brown, 1 car pig iron; Wm W Stone, 1 do s iron; D W Rigdon, 1 do lumber; W F Richardson, 1 do do; J Biggert & Son, 6 crates w g; T C Jenkins, 100 bxs candles; E Moye & co, 15 do cheese; J P Dean, 6 pumps; Pickersgill & co, 25 rocks w s; J W Taylor, 4 crates tobacco; J Zimmerman, 15 pails do; W L Tei Co, 130 tel poles; B D Moore, 100 oil bbls; J Rose, 150 sks oats; H Rea, jr, 10 bbls apples; J O'Brien, 3 bxs rosin, 5 bbls apples; J J Pettit, 7 bbls apples; Head, C & co, 1 do eggs; 178 sacks oats; Adjustable Chair Co, 16 bdls c chairs; W J Steel, 3 bbls apples; H J McCracken, 2 bbls do; Loh & Cooley, 10 bbls potatoes; Voigt, M & co, 18 bbls apples; P Duff & Son, 1 lot produce; Lithe Bros, 17 bxs cheese; Lewis O & P, 117 packed bdls; R E Sellers 2 cases s wax; C A Warmcastle, 100 oil bbls; James Becker, 55 s pipe; S Hare & Son, 60 do do; W E Hazlett, 1 car s ware; Vangoder & co, 15 bxs cheese; A Feldenheimer, 1 case cigars; Rodeburghem & B, ½ bbl whisky; H Berger, 1 lot furniture; Sexton & R, 1 lot produce; S McCracken, 25 bbls whisky.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway—Voigt, M & co, 1½ bbls eggs; J A Graff & co, 5 do do; Scott & Gisal, 3 cars s corn; Lappe & Knox, 4 g beef hides, 5 calf do, 2 sheep do, 2½ bbls tallow; Henry & Bracket, 1 tierce hams, 1 do shoulders; Schomaker & co, 20 tierces hams, 2 casks shoulders; Lang & McKallap, 190 sks s corn; Graff, B & co, 5 bl s iron; O H Allerton, 1 car hay; W J Steel & co, 6 bbls g apples; A Bradley, 1 bbl h ware; M Ilyle, 1 bx leaf tobacco; Godfrey & Clark, 2 bbl flour; M W Rankin & Bro, 1 bx wood; R W Stealman, 1 one horse wagon; P & A Telegraph co, 4 bxs telegraph poles.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

J B Lupton & co, 2 bbls pitch, &c; H M Clemments, 13 beef hides, 40 pelts, 5 calf skins, 4 live cows; H M Boyle, 1 bbl flour, 1 pc machinery; R E Sprowl, 6 baskets potatoes; Young & Booth, H W Buffum, Geo Ober, Spencer, McKay & co, Z Wainwright, each lot empty bottles, &c; Carnagie, K & Co, 2 cars limestone; Shoenberger, B & co, 6 do do; Kramer & V, 1 bbl mdse; G Kann, 4 bales s pelts; Allen Kirkpatrick, 1 bag peaches; Ed Foenster, 1 bx wall paper; Wm Flaccus & Son, 43 bales hides; H Langkamp & Son, 55 doz brooms; Wm Hoffman, 4 calves; J Korts, 4 do; T P Henderson, 1 car lime; Chat Lake Ice co, 1 do lime.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	1	J. Moorhead, m	1
Pittsburgh Forge Co, m	3	Harbaugh, M & O, m	3
Reese, G & Co, m	7	Shoenberger B & Co, o	3
Caughey & H, m	2	Lewis, O & P, o	2
J Painter & Sons, m	2	Graff, Bennett & Co, o	1
Total			25

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Malin & B, m	9	J W Porter, m	5
J Moorhead, m	5	J. Reamer, m	1
Caughey & H, m	5		
Total			25

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Hussey, Wells & Co, o	2	McKnight & Co, o	4
Caughey & H, m	2	McKnight, P & Co, o	4
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	8	Lucy Furnace, o	6
Total			26

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.
Nimick & Co., b	5

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Armstrong, D & Co	22	Coleman, R & Co	17
S M Kier	67		
Total			165

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 2 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA ... CAPT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER ELECTOR ... CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN ... CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON.
STEAMER E. BENNETT ... CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON ... Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

For Lake Superior.

1872.

The Union Steamboat Co.

AND THE

ATLANTIC, DULUTH AND PACIFIC LAKE COMPANY.

ONE of the splendid Steamers of this Line will leave CLEVELAND DAILY (except Saturdays and Sundays), at 10 P. M., for DETROIT, SAULT STE. MARIE, MARQUETTE, PORTAGE LAKE, DULUTH, and intermediate ports on LAKE SUPERIOR.

DAYS OF STEAMERS SAILING:

KEEWEENAW	June —18	July 3—18
PACIFIC	June —19	July 4—19
JAPAN	June —20	July 5—22
WINSLOW	June —21	July 8—23
METEOR	June —24	July 9—24
INDIA	June —25	July 10—25
ATLANTIC	June 11—26	July 11—26
ST. PAUL	June 12—27	July 12—29
ST. LOUIS	June 13—28	July 15—30
CHINA	June —14	July 1—16—31
ARCTIC	June —17	July 2—17

Tickets will be issued by the Companies' Agents and at all principal Railroad Offices to Duluth and return by Lake, to Duluth by Lake, returning all Rail through St. Paul and Chicago, or by Rail to Duluth, returning by Lake.

Tickets, Rates of Freight and further information can be obtained on application to

W. D. CUSHING, Agent,
Corner Bank and Superior streets,
Or H. C. McDOWELL & CO.,
53, 55 and 57 River street, Cleveland, Ohio.

E. T. EVANS, Manager A., D. and P. L. Co.
S. D. CALDWELL, Gen. Manager U. S. Co.
E. F. PATRICK, Gen. Pass. Agent, No. 42 Central Wharf, Buffalo.

STEAM TWICE A WEEK TO AND FROM EUROPE.

INMAN LINE.

Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:

CITY OF ANTWERP,	CITY OF LONDON,
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CITY OF BRISTOL,	CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF BROOKLYN,	CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BRUSSELS,	CITY OF RICHMOND,
CITY OF CHESTER,	CITY OF WASHINGTON.

From Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin ... $75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry ... 30 00
Prepaid Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh ... $41 00 U. S. currency.

Apply to

JOHN G. DALE, New York;
WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street; or
THOMAS H. RATTIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.;
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Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information given.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Shoe and Leather Savings Bank,

14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL ... $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON ... President.
JOHN D. FRASER ... Cashier.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bills of Exchange, Notes and all good Securities.

Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.

Board meets for Discount daily at 11½ o'clock.

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No. 35 Bank Block, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL ... $100,000.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

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AND

Life Insurance Company,

116 Smithfield Street,

OPPOSITE NEW CITY HALL.

Authorized Capital, - - - - $1,000,000.

Through its characteristic system of business, and its large Capital Stock, this Company affords to Depositors a degree of security and other important advantages never before combined in any other Savings Bank.

Deposits received on the most liberal terms.

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ROBT. YOUNG,	O. J. SMITH,
R. CURRY,	JOSEPH PHILLIPS,
MARTIN BRIGGS,	JAS. H. HOPKINS,
J. R. BINGLER,	BERNARD KRUGH,
DR. C. BAELZ,	JAS. McAFEE,

L. KLEE, Assistant Secretary.
W. B. HOLLIS, Cashier.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872.

CAPITAL ... $100,000
PRIVILEGE ... $500,000.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securities.

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Books of By Laws furnished at the Bank.
Collections and Returns promptly made.

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President—HENRY LAMBERT.
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Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED

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UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.

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N. HOLMES & SONS,

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DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD

ON COMMISSION.

☞Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

☞Sight Drafts on London.

MANUFACTURERS.

To Wagon Makers.

You will save TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on your Wagon Irons by using our New Line of Patented WAGON HARDWARE, consisting in part of

Wrought Iron Bolster Plates,

2 3-4, 3, 3 1-4 and 3 1-2 Inches Wide.

Wagon Box Strap Bolts,

5-8 inch at Screw End by 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 Inches Long.

Single and Double Tree Clips, Brake Ratchets, Hammer Straps, Rub Irons, and many other Novelties in Wagon Hardware, all made from Wrought Iron, Rolled and Punched by Machinery—at one-third the cost of the hand-made.

Our Warehouse Stock of MERCHANT BAR IRON, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Nuts, Washers, etc., is very large and complete, enabling us to all orders immediately on receipt.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

91 AND 92 WATER STREET, AND 114 AND 116 FIRST AVENUE.

SEMI-STEEL

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SAFETY

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GENERATORS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power

Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning

STEAM

BOILERS

AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.

BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO.,

GENERAL OFFICE:

87 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH PA.

☞Illustrated Circular and References furnished on application.

ROOFS

WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES

Iron Roof Frames,

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON

Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.

MANUFACTURES

Corrugated Iron

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.

THE UNION IRON MILLS,

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MANUFACTURERS OF

BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,

Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Pest Iron, Splice Bars, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.

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Western Office, No. 211 Washington ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
[illegible] of Sections furnished on application.

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A. GARRISON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED AND SAND

ROLLS,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.

TOTTEN & CO.

Fulton Foundry,

Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts., Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

SHEARS AND PUNCHES.

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.

IRON HOUSE FRONTS.

ORE PULVERIZERS

OF IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION.

MILLS FOR GRINDING BRICK CLAY. CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEN ORDERED. ROLLS TURNED.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES:

Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison Sts., Pittsburgh.
No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia;
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

PORTER, BELL & CO.,

BUILDERS OF

Light Locomotives

FOR

Narrow Gauge Railroads,

Contractors' use, Furnaces, Mines and other special service.

Office 98 Water street.
Works corner Fiftieth street and A. V. R. R.

HUGH M. BOLE,

FOUNDER,

Engine Builder and Machinist,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINE WORK.

Machine Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.
Foundry—On Third avenue, near Market street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.

Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.

Offices—Lippincott Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.

MANUFACTURERS.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.

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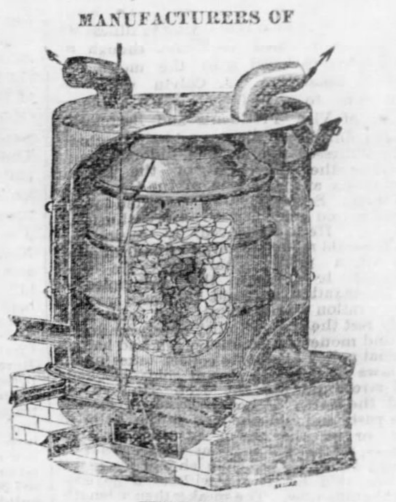

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FIERY FURNACE!

NILES' IMPROVED

STAR RANGE,

The Improved Double-Oven

Boston Range.

Columbia Cook Stove.

NEWLY IMPROVED CONFIDENCE COOK STOVES.
HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS.
G. H. McELEVEY'S PATENT PERFECT COMBUSTION FIRE GRATE, &c.

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NATIONAL

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DAWSON & BAILY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES,

Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders

OFFICE:

No. 94 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Works—At Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa.

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Pipe Foundry,

Twenty-third St., near Penn Ave.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR ALL KINDS

FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE,

AND ALSO

RETORTS.

We earnestly request all Gas and Water Works Superintendents to call on us.

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Foundry, Machine & Boiler Works.

ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES,

For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE FLUE, CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description.

Prompt attention given to Repairing.

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33 AND 40 PARK WAY, ALLEGHENY.

Pittsburgh Bolt Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT BAR IRON.

FISH BARS AND BOLTS,

Patent Hot Hammered Bolts and Nuts,

WASHERS, WOOD SCREWS, CARRIAGE, PLOW, CAR AND BRIDGE BOLTS, RIVETS AND PATCH BOLTS.

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E. KAYLOR, President.
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LYON, SHORB & CO.,

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IRON WORKS.

Warehouse, 121 Water Street,

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NOVELTY WORKS.

Pittsburgh Novelty Works

FOUNDED A. D., 1833.

MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES,

Janus-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint & Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.

Corner of First Avenue and Grant street

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Star Fire Brick Co

Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts.

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED

Clarion Star Brick

FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.

TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

SPEER, CLARKE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Pure White Rock Glass Sand,

SUITABLE FOR

GLASS HOUSES, IRON MILLS, PLASTERERS, BRICKLAYERS, PAINTERS, DRUGGISTS, POTTERIES, BAR ROOM PURPOSES, &c.

Depot and Office at PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

We are prepared to deliver our Sand to any part of Pittsburgh, Allegheny or Birmingham. Orders left at our Office, or by mail will receive prompt attention.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.

Office and Works, Second Avenue,

Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge,

PITTSBURGH.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FINE SHEETS

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS,

No. 13 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

WATSON & MUNROE.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

William Graff & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Galvanized Wrought

Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order.

VENTURE PATTERN WORKS,

S. L. VERA, Proprietor,

TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN STREET.

PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions, made promptly, at reasonable rates.

THE VERY LATEST.

POLITICAL.

Senator Fenton Speaks—He Confines Himself to Financial Matters.

ALBANY, July 18.—Tweedle Hall was well filled to-night to hear Senator Fenton on our national finances. Ex-Senator Ira Harris was elected President of the meeting. Dr. Swinburn, however, stated that owing to illness Mr. Harris was detained at home, though he heartily sympathized with the movement. Ex-State Senator A. J. Colvin was then called on to preside, and a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries were appointed. Colvin, on taking the chair, briefly addressed the meeting, indorsing and sustaining the movement of the Liberal Republicans and the union of the Democrats with them. Senator Fenton was then loudly called for, and came forward amid enthusiastic cheering. He commenced by saying his speech would relate wholly to financial questions of a public character. He then proceeded to discuss the principles of debt and taxation, and said the truth was the administration was at fault, and on it must largely rest the responsibility of our continued unsound monetary condition. It had had no financial policy except to collect taxes under the laws of Congress, hoard gold, blockade Wall street and pay the debt. He then detailed the action of the government for ten years past, and said the men at the helm of State, or at the helm of our national finances, neither tell us what plan should be adopted nor what principle should guide us. We are, said he, clearly without a governmental guide now. The speaker then at length detailed the baneful effects of a superabundancy of paper money, and pointed to history to show how much paper could be carried by a certain amount of gold. One dollar in specie in banks, he said, for every three dollars paper in circulation is a necessary condition for public confidence and financial security; but in our case we have five dollars of paper for every dollar of gold. He referred to the great credit given General Grant and his administration for paying so much of the public debt, and said that all the credit belonged to the people, who, through their representatives in Congress, suffered themselves to be taxed to raise the money. He discussed this point at much length, and showed that during the administration of Andrew Johnson more was paid than has been paid since. The truth is, he said, we have but little in the past, as a rule in administration, equal to the present in the careless and lavish manner of handling and using the public money. The speech was frequently applauded.

Unprecedented Demonstration a New Haven, Conn.—Prominent Democrats Pronounce for Grant.

NEW HAVEN, June 18.—One of the largest political meetings ever held in the State was held this evening in this city. Some ten thousand persons assembled on the green to ratify the nomination of Grant and Wilson. There was music, fireworks and salutes. The meeting was presided over by Governor Jewell and addresses were made by Senator Buckingham, Hon. Thomas A. Bond, Hon. H. L. Dawes, of Massachusetts, and Representatives Kellogg, Strong and Starkweather. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Bond's speech attracted great attention, inasmuch as he has acted with the Democratic party for years, has been a Democratic member of the State Senate and a candidate of the Democracy for Lieutenant Governor. He took the ground that the Democratic party had sold out, and that between Grant and Greeley he must choose Grant as being much the safer man. Hon. Charles Atwater, late candidate of the Democracy for Lieutenant Governor, was one of the Vice Presidents of the meeting, he taking the same ground as Mr. Bond.

Secretary Boutwell at Charlotte, N. C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 18.—Secretary Boutwell spoke in the Court House here to-day in support of the administration and with reference to finances.

Tammany Ratifies Greeley's Nomination.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Tammany General Committee to-night ratified the nomination of Greeley and Brown, and appointed a committee to arrange for a mass ratification meeting.

Part of the Bargain, of Course.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 18.—The Executive Committee of the Liberal Republicans of this State has issued a circular instructing the party to indorse and support the Democratic and Conservative State ticket, headed by Judge Merriman.

"Liberal" Meeting at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 18.—The first Liberal Republican demonstration of the campaign in this city was held to-night at the Academy of Music. Speeches were made by Hon. G. W. Julian, J. W. Evans and Col McLean.

Coalition Congressional Nomination.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 18.—Judge Horace P. Biddle, of Logansport, was nominated for Congress by the Democratic and Liberal Republican Conventions of the Ninth district at Kokomo to-day.

Illinois Republicans Preparing for the Campaign.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The Republican State Central Committee, together with the Republican candidates for State offices and a number of influential members of the party from various parts of the State, met here to-day to arrange the plan of the campaign in the State. The Republican demonstration here to-morrow night, it is anticipated, will be a grand affair.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1872.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER.

Marquis de Noailles, the new French Minister, arrived this evening with his family in the St. Laurent, and is stopping at the Brevoort House. He was met down the bay by Deputy Collector Des Angues and the French consuls at this port and at New Orleans, and conveyed to the city by the revenue cutter General Grant. He intends leaving his family in Newport before proceeding to Washington.

The Rain Storm—Damages Greater than Supposed.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 18.—The continued heavy rains of last night and to-day have caused more damage to property than was at first supposed. Jefferson street is washed out from Main street to the river to a depth of from twenty-five to forty feet. Cellars were flooded and large amounts of goods destroyed. The damage in the country adjacent is equal to that in the city. Fences were carried away and great quantities of grain destroyed and damaged. The flood carried away the trestling from under two bridges on the Hempfield Railroad, and passengers have to be transferred at the breaks. The damage will be repaired to-morrow, as soon as the water subsides. The river here is ten feet two inches, and rising very fast.

Kicked to Death By a Horse.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOUDONVILLE, OHIO, July 18, 1872.

John V. Jefferies, residing four miles from here, was killed last evening by being kicked by a horse. He was trampled in a frightful manner. Mr. Jefferies was about fifty years of age, and one of our wealthiest and most influential citizens.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The French Garde Republicaine band gives a concert in Cincinnati next Monday night.

Charles Phillis, of Madison county, was nominated a Republican elector for Ohio at Urbana yesterday.

The stage betweed Dallas and Canon City, Oregon, was robbed by three highwaymen on Wednesday. From twelve to fifteen thousand dollars was taken from the mails.

The Norwegians in Chicago yesterday celebrated the one thousandth anniversary of Norway nationality by a procession in the morning, a mass meeting with speeches, music and poetry at Hass Park in the afternoon, and a grand banquet in the evening.

The crack base ball club of New Orleans, the Lone Star, was beaten at Evansville, Ind., yesterday by the Riversides, the score standing 20 to 5.

Culture of Japanese Silk Worms.

Mr. Robert Bunker, of this city, has received from Japan some eggs of the *Bombyx* and *Yama Mai*, the two Japanese silk worms. These eggs were received about two months ago, were hatched almost immediately, and the worms are already nearly full grown and are beginning to spin their cocoons. Of twenty-two eggs received, nineteen were hatched, and they altogether promise to make a considerable amount of silk. The Japanese silk worm does not feed on the mulberry, but on common oak leaves, which it devours with great voracity. It is about twice the size of the common mulberry silk worm, and its cocoon is of proportionate size. This is the worm which spins the Japanese silk, which is stronger and more durable than the common kind, and can be sold at greatly reduced prices. Mr. Bunker thinks it can be afforded as cheaply as linen. The Japanese silk bears washing, and will, when it becomes as cheap as it should, attain great popularity.

The worms are about two and one-half inches long when fully grown, of a pale green color, and are about the size and shape of the common tomato worm. They are entirely harmless, as are all worms of this class, though squirming in a most disgusting manner when touched. This is because the moisture of the finger closes their delicate pores and makes them very uncomfortable. Much handling would speedily make them sick. Silk growers are accustomed to touch them only with a bit of feather. The worm grows very rapidly after the first week, and is very voracious, especially after its moultings, which occur five or six times in its short life of less than three months. Many of these eggs have been sent to entomologists and amateurs, and the worms will be largely experimented with this season. It is a curious fact that the eggs will not hatch except in the spring and early summer. They will endure any amount of cold weather, being uninjured when the thermometer goes down to forty degrees below zero. It is hoped that their culture may be made profitable in this country. As they eat any kind of oak leaves with avidity, these trees can be made to produce a valuable crop when found growing wild. The high price of labor is the only objection to their introduction here; but as the common silk worm is made profitable in California, it is hoped that the Japanese variety may meet a similar success.—*Rochester Express.*

TALE OF A CITY.

Interesting Facts Concerning New York.

Mayor Hall's message, which was laid before the Common Council of New York, states that the city debt is not over $86,000,000, after deducting the sinking fund, the money in the treasury, and taxes to be collected this year, or $127,000,000 without these items. The rate this year will be $2 78, and produce $30,437,523, besides $200,000 for the streets. The aggregate valuations of real and personal estate for 1872 amount to $1,104,098,087, and for 1871 to $1,076,253,633, an increase for the current year of $27,844,434. The assessments of personal estate in the city and county of New York were increased over $83,000,000 in six years. The personal assessments during the same period in the rest of the State were diminished $17,000,000. The aggregate of mortgages upon real estate amounts to over $400,000,000. The liabilities of the department of parks in November last, when the new administration assumed power, amounted to $1,620,037 70, and bills due and overdue to $448,853 03, and its back account was overdrawn $64,871 55. The number received at the several institutions under the charge of the Commissioners of Charities in 1871 was 22,877. At the Labor Bureau employment was obtained for 43,058 persons. To the city prison there were committed 44,881 persons, of whom 21,183 were transferred to the work house and 23,698 to the penitentiary. Last year 19,157 persons were relieved by the Superintendent of the Out-door Poor. The Department of Buildings reports the estimated cost of new buildings at $37,580,016, and of alterations and repairs to buildings at $4,351,981, a total of $41,932,977. The number of buildings completed was 2,036; and the number commenced, 2,333. There are now 20,000 tenement houses in the city. The expenses of the Department of Public Instruction for 1862 are fixed at $3,017,265. The appropriation is $125,000. The number of teachers in December, 1871, was 2,755; number of registered pupils, 101,883. The expenses of the fire department for 1871 have been $1,080,025 81.

Russian Traveling, Living and Drinking.

Russian traveling need have no terrors for the nobility and gentry of England, nor even for the clergy, since there is complete religious toleration. Banish all remembrances of your youthful visions, at the circus, of that tremendous bare-backed rider, the "Courier of St. Petersburg." Things are differently managed in real life—at least in getting thus far up country. You have a perfectly comfortable sleeping carriage on the railway from St. Petersburg to Moscow, and excellent refreshment rooms at the principal stations. More, they stop long enough to let you make your meal in peace, and ring many warning bells before actually leaving any one behind. There are interpreters from the hotels waiting at the Moscow station, so that a foreign tourist need not, save to air his Russian, bargain with the *isvostchicks* in their native tongue. As to the general price of living in Russia, it is undoubtedly high. A rouble, at present rates 2s. 8d., goes about as far as a shilling with us. But in the matter of railway tickets and railway refreshment-rooms, the prices are moderate. First-class fare is about 1½d. a mile, and a decently good meal on the way costs one rouble—not counting liquor. Temperance men are the very people to come here, for many reasons. First, they will find in *kvas* a mild and pleasant summer drink; secondly, there is always splendid tea to be had in Russia at a small cost; and, thirdly, there are examples enough of the evils of drunkenness to be seen at every turn to brace up temperance men to new resolve. How the Russians, who drink such quarts and quarts of tea, can stow away anything else, I do not understand. Their liquors, too, are not, as a rule, very potent—not, at least, more potent than those only too familiar in England. They have some *vodka*, however, which would go a very long way. Let the traveler beware of taking too bold a pull at it. An American friend of mine, after such a pull, remarked with a twinge of agony, that it was like a torchlight procession going down his throat.—*Moscow Letter.*

RIVER REPORT.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. A., Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce.

July 18, 1872, 3 P. M.

Stations.	Depth.	*Rise. Feet.	Inch.	*Fall. Feet.	Inch.
St. Paul	....	0	0	0	0
Fort Benton	....	0	0	0	0
Omaha	11.8	0	1	0	0
Davenport	4.10	0	†	0	0
Leavenworth	....	0	0	0	0
Keokuk	4.6	0	0	0	0
Cairo, Ills	19.2	2	1	0	0
St. Louis, Mo	17.6	0	0	0	0
Pittsburgh, Pa	9.2	1	11	0	0
Cincinnati, Ohio	11.9	1	1	0	0
Louisville, Ky	5.6	1	4	0	0
Memphis, Tenn	9.11	0	0	0	1
Vicksburg, Miss	18.5	0	0	0	1
Shreveport, La	....	0	0	0	0
Nashville, Tenn	3.6	0	0	0	7
New Orleans, La	....	0	0	0	0

†No report yesterday.
NOTE: Nashville—Above low water.
New Orleans—Below high water mark.
*Rise and fall in last twenty-four hours.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., July 18, 1872.

River at a stand, with twelve feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 70 at 7 P. M. G.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., July 18, 1872.

River rising, with thirteen feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 69 at 6 P. M. C.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—River twelve feet six inches and rising. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling. Departed—Nashville, Memphis; Kate Putnam, Marietta; Warner and barges, St. Louis. Business light.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—The river has risen thirteen inches. There is now five feet seven inches in the canal, and three feet seven inches in the chute. Business light. Arrived—Charmer, Cincinnati. Departed—Charmer, Evansville. The Bermuda has been put in the place of the J. E. Rankin in the Cincinnati and Evansville line.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 18.—River falling again, with three and a half feet large on Harpeth Shoals. Weather very warm; heavy showers during the day; rain continues to-night. The Umpire departed for Cairo.

Cairo.

CAIRO, July 18.—Arrived—City of Helena, Vicksburg; Mollie Moore, New Orleans; Vice President, Louisville; Ella Hughes, Nashville; Idlewild, Evansville; Mary Houston, New Orleans; Grand Tower, St. Louis. Departed—Mollie Moore, St. Louis; City of Helena, St. Louis; Anna, Red river; Vice President, St. Louis; Pink Varble, Memphis; Emilie Labarge, Red river; Mary Houston, Louisville; Idlewild, Evansville. The river has risen nearly two feet. Cloudy; thermometer 82.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Arrived—Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Huntsville, Peoria; City of Helena, Vicksburg; Northwestern, St. Paul; Richmond, New Orleans. Departed—Crescent City, New Orleans; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; St. Luke, Jefferson City; Julia, Vicksburg; Muscatine, St. Paul. After rising about three feet the river is again falling. Cloudy and warm.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, July 18.—Down—Mary Alice and barges and Imperial and barges. Up—H. S. Turner and City of Vicksburg.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, July 18.—Weather cloudy and warm. The river has risen one foot in the last twenty-four hours. There is eleven feet by the gauge here. Arrived—Thos. H. Allen, Memphis.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—No arrivals. Departed—Bismarck, St. Louis; City of Cairo, Louisville. Cloudy and warm.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, July 18.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 527, making the supply for the week thus far 4,012, against 8,942 same time last week. Market slow but strong at ⅛c advance on last week's prices. Buyers are not disposed to take hold freely at the rates demanded. The run this week has been the lightest of the season. The stock in the yards is small. About 750 were disposed of—548 Illinois, 1,070 to 1,378 lbs, at $5 60a6 40; 60 Texans, 1,193 to 1,220 lbs, at $4 75a5 60; 19 Michigan, 1,022 lbs, at $4 50; 35 Michigan stockers, 1,022 lbs, at $4 50; 35 Michigan stockers, averaging 910 lbs, at $4 50; 40 Ohio steers, 1,126 lbs, at $5 85.

Sheep—Receipts to-day 1,000, making the supply for the week thus far 10,700, against 9,400 same time last week. Prices are unchanged. Sales 869 Ohio sheep, 82 to 89 lbs, at $5 50a6 25; 174 Canada lambs, 65 lbs, at $9 00.

Hogs—Receipts to-day 1,500, making the supply for the week thus far 13,700, against 10,200 same time last week. Market slightly advanced on yesterday's rates, with the pens clear of stock. The demand is good at an advance. Sales 74 Illinois, 306 lbs, at $4 50; 74 stillers, averaging 206 lbs, at $4 40.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Beeves—Receipts to-day 84 cars, making 6,800 since Saturday, against 7,200 same time last week. Market active, everything selling, and at a slight advance. Poor 4½ cwt Texans sold at $35; ordinary 6 cwt Illinois at $67; 4 cars Kentucky, 7½ cwt, at 11½a12c; 3 cars fat 7½ cwt Illinois at 12a12½c.

Sheep—Receipts 3,000 to-day, and 12,200 since Saturday, against 12,000 same time last week. Stock in demand, and lambs rather higher, or 9a11c for Western and 10a12½c for Jersey. A car, 83 lbs Ohio sheep, gold at 6½c; a car, 77 lbs State, at 6½c; a car, 61 lbs Canada lambs, at 11½c; 2 cars Kentucky, 58 lbs, at 9½c; a deck, 60 lbs Jerseys, at 12½c.

Hogs—Receipts to-day 49 cars, making 18,000 since Saturday, against 20,000 same time last week. Market firm at an advance, dressed selling at 5⅝a6⅜c.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—Cattle active and a shade higher; quality of offerings better; very best on sale to-day 5⅝a6⅜c; that generally rated first quality 4¾a5⅜c; medium or good to fair quality 4a4¾c; receipts 1,305; sales 1,169. Hogs in good demand; supply limited; prices ¼a½c higher, at 6a6¾c; receipts 4,331. Sheep active for good quality; common in limited demand; sales at 4a5½c; receipts 3,542.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 18.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1 29; No 2 Milwaukee $1 22. Corn in fair demand at lower rates; No 2 mixed 40½c. Oats in fair demand at lower rates; No 2 26c. Rye dull and prices declined; No 1 57c.

COTTON MAKETS.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—Cotton dull; middling 22½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—Cotton—good grades firm; low middling 22¾c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 18.—Cotton dull and lower; low middling 21½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—Cotton—Good ordinary 20¼c; low middling 21¾c; middling 22¾c.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, July 18.—Cotton flat; middling 23⅛c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, July 18.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 22c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, July 18.—Cotton dull and easier; middling nominal at 22c.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, July 18.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 20½c.

STATE POLITICS.

A Grant and Wilson club was formed in Tidioute last Monday night embracing over three hundred names, thirty of whom are Democrats.

The *National Defender*—Democratic—published at Norristown, in its issue of Tuesday, refuses to hoist the name of Greeley and Brown, saying: "The same influences that doomed our party to defeat in 1868 are dominant in 1872, the only difference being, that in the former instance, a Democrat was chosen as the Presidential candidate, whereas in the present a life-long, relentless maligner of Democracy is foisted upon us."

The Venango *Citizen* says: Four or six Greeley Liberals in Franklin, and the same number in Oil City, propose to nominate a county ticket. They pretend to be Republicans, but are hob-nobbing with the Democrats to whom they promise the major part of the nominees. We are informed by one inside the little ring that the slate is already made out; and the Democrats will be called in convention to ratify the nominations made by half-a-dozen men. Having swallowed Greeley, the leaders of the Democracy can have no trouble in taking in a few sickly Liberals out of the cold.

Conneautville, Crawford county, having been claimed as a Greeley stronghold, the *Courier and Record* says a careful canvass has been made with the following result: Conneautville gave the Republican State ticket at the last October election 138 votes. The call for the organization of a Grant Campaign Club, June 27th, contained 131 names, every signer being that of a qualified voter, who signed the call in person. A number of known Grant men were absent from home at the time the call was circulated, and their names do not appear, though their ballots will in November. The Greeley men who have heretofore voted the Republican ticket, in whole or even in part, number not to exceed seventeen, counting evrey one claimed. As to the Greeley strength in Western Crawford especial pains have been taken to find where it lays, and the figures are not such as to prove very cheering to the hearts of the followers of the Democratic nominee. In most of the townships the Greeley Republicans who go the Democratic ticket can be counted on the fingers of one hand, with some to spare. There is no disaffection as to the State ticket, outside of the Greeley element, and just where the two thousand majority promised for Buckelew will come from is a profound mystery.

Eruptions of the Mountain Merapi.

In the evening of the 16th of April the volcano Merapi, in Java, which had been quiet since 1863, began to show signs of vigorous life. Streams of lava issued out of the mountain, and rushed furiously downward, buried whole villages in their fiery masses, filled up the ravines and checked the course of rivers. The outburst was one of the most frightful ever known. It came so unlooked for that every one was surprised by it. A river in the neighborhood of the mountain was filled with lava to the depth of fifteen feet. All the trees on its banks (which are eighty feet high) have been consumed or scorched by the fearful heat. A great many human beings have perished, together with their villages. Very little is yet known of the fate of those dwelling on the Merapi to a height of 6,000 feet, the mountain being inaccessible; the authorities, who endeavored to ascertain the nature of the working of the volcano, saw only smoke, ashes and glowing lava. Showers of ashes, stones and sand followed the casting out of the lava, and caused dreadful devastation. At several places the sand and ashes lay from two to four feet deep, whereby great damage has been done to the coffee and other crops. At Solo and other places the ash and sand showers lasted three days, and it became so dark that lamps had to be lighted in the daytime in consequence. The volcanic outburst was accompanied by slight shocks of earthquake. It is said that thousands of Japanese have had to take flight after having lost their all; their villages had become uninhabitable, owing to most of the houses having fallen down. By last accounts two hundred dead bodies had been found on one side of the volcano. A woman who escaped brought news that her fellow villagers, one hundred and sixty in number, had perished.—*London Times.*

THERE is a California acclimatizing society in full and successful operation that proposes to stock their rivers with shad, their mountain streams with eastern trout, their shores with improved breeds of oysters, and their forests and valleys with eastern quail. At a late meeting of the society they reported progress, and their operations of acclimatizing were in a prosperous condition. The snow blockade had somewhat interfered with this year's business, destroying some of the fish eggs, but they got enough through safely to prevent any serious interruption to their plans. The society, yet in its infancy, is fully prepared and equipped for fish-hatching, and is on a permanent financial basis. It is likely to grow into immense proportions if it receives the proper protection and encouragement from the State Legislature. The acclimatizing society got up a game law to operate in favor of their designs, but it failed to pass the Legislature. That body appeared to ignore the necessity for the law, and probably acted upon the presumption that California needed no such ornament as a game law, and that such a regulation could be of no possible use. The Legislature will become acclimated to the necessities of the State in time, and then California will be perfect.

CITY MATTERS.

PERSONS leaving the city during the summer can have the COMMERCIAL mailed to their address by ordering the same at this office. Terms, twenty-five cents per week.

Letters Held for Postage July 15, 1872.

	Cents
J. B. Donley, Xenia, Ohio	3
Hon. John A. Bingham, Cadiz, Ohio	3
Geo. K. Gamble, Allegheny City, Pa	3
H. F. Hughes, do. do. do	3
Mrs. Wm. Barnes, do. do. do	2
Mrs. Harriet Lake, Winona, Minn	3
Rev. Tobias Mullen, Erie, Pa	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

COLORED REPUBLICANS.

Meeting Last Night—Election of Delegates to the State Convention.

Last evening the colored delegates elected at the primary meetings held on Monday last, met in the Franklin School House for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention.

The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers: President, G. S. Woodson; Vice President, J. F. Harris; Recording Secretary, J. H. Johnston; Corresponding Secretary; P. J. Carson; Treasurer, Paris W. Burley.

The meeting then proceeded to elect delegates to the State Convention, with the following result: Messrs. P. J. Carson, G. S. Woodson, R. E. Jackson, W. L. Miller, J. C. Harris, W. L. Arnett and R. A. Hall; alternants, J. C. Brown, Thomas Gatewood, S. F. Harris.

A committee of fifteen on finance was then appointed, and after the adoption of a series of resolutions, able and eloquent addresses were made by Messrs. Gatewood, Carson, Watkins, Harris, Woodson and others. The convention then adjourned.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

The Band of the Garde Republicaine.

The time of the appearance of this famous band in our city has been changed from Monday till Tuesday evening of next week. This has been necessitated owing to the great pressure brought upon the management to give one concert in Cincinnati on next Monday evening. It was intended at first that the band should not visit the Queen City, but the people became jealous of the treat afforded the Chicagoans, and the band consented to give one concert there. The members, however, have determined not to give up the two days allotted to Pittsburgh, as they are very anxious to see our manufactories, mills, &c., of which they have heard so much in *La Belle France*. The first concert will take place at the Pittsburgh Opera House on Tuesday evening, on which occasion the beautiful auditorium will no doubt be filled to repletion. The opening of the box office for tickets will be duly announced.

The Observatory Robbery.

On the night of the 8th instant, the Allegheny Observatory was entered by thieves, and the object glass of the large equatorial telescope stolen. The fact of the robbery was known to the reporters soon after its occurrence, but at the earnest solicitations of those connected with the institution, and the Board of Trustees, it was withheld from publication, as there was some clue to the thief, and it was believed the glass would soon be recovered. As a contemporary has given publicity to the robbery we append the particulars. The thief effected an entrance by prying open a window in the west end of the building. The only purpose of the thief was to secure the object glass, as nothing else was disturbed. It is evident from the manner in which the glass was removed, that the thief had a perfect knowledge of the instrument, otherwise it would have been an hopeless undertaking to have attempted to remove it. The loss is a serious one, as the instrument cannot now be used, and it will be a difficult task to obtain another one. The loss is more deeply felt at this time, as Professor Langley was engaged in making important observations. The glass was manufactured by the late Henry Fitz, of New York, and was valued at $4,000. An individual who was formerly connected with the institution, and who is supposed to be insane, is suspected of perpetrating the robbery, and Officer Bowden has been detailed to work up this clue. The officer will return the early part of next week.

LAST night, a man giving his name as Cook, relieved an overburdened stomach on one of the floors of the Monongahela House. Mr. S. W. Wilson, one of the clerks of the establishment, suggested to Cook the propriety of paying some one to remove the nuisance, as he was not a guest of the house. Cook did not think he would, and in order to convince Mr. Wilson of the fact, planted his fist forcibly on the latter's left eye. Officer McAfee noticed the gymnastics, and Cook was arrested and taken to the station house, where he left thirty dollars for his appearance to answer this morning.

South Pittsburgh Council.

Last evening there was held a special meeting of the Council of South Pittsburgh, Burgess Murray in the chair.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

The Pittsburgh, Charleston and Virginia Railroad Company sent in a communication asking the borough authorities to change the location of the engine house and offering to trade to them for the property a lot advantageously situated on the opposite side of Carson street.

The proposition of the company was accepted and approved by the Council.

Repairs were authorized to be made on the Carson street sewer, at the foot of the Brownsville road.

Some business of minor importance was then transacted and the meeting adjourned.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

NONE of our county courts are now in session.

THE French band will not arrive until Tuesday.

THE Mayor talked law to thirty-two prisoners yesterday morning.

MR. A. W. HALL, business manager of the French Band, arrived last evening from Chicago.

THE inclemency of the weather has necessitated the postponement of the Oakland Park races.

THE Monongahela river, opposite the wharf, was alive with boats at an early hour this morning.

LAST evening there was a slight fire at the house of Amos Richings, in Temperanceville. Damage trifling.

THE rain yesterday partly washed away the foundation of a house in Limerick, leaving the building in a precarious condition.

MISS MULHATTAN, of Allegheny City, has been elected Principal of the graded schools of Etna borough. An excellent selection.

YESTERDAY, Lena Hillman sued Samuel Pearson, before Alderman Taylor, for surety of the peace. Defendant was held for a hearing.

MAYOR CALLOW yesterday handed in his quarterly report, for the quarter ending June 30, to the Controller, showing the receipts from fines, etc., to be $2,243.

A MEMBER of the McClure township band is accused of confiscating $125, the pay of the band for tooting at the barbecue on the Fourth.

THE dog population is actively being reduced by the night police. If you own a valuable dog and desire it should continue to breathe, tie it up.

JOHN O'BRIEN, Joseph Barr and William Shields were sent to the workhouse for thirty days each by Mayor Blackmore yesterday. They had been disorderly.

YESTERDAY forty-one towboats departed, taking away three hundred and seventy-four barges, &c., containing 4,812,000 bushels of coal.

MR. ZEHNDER, the Meat Inspector of Allegheny, yesterday condemned a lot of decayed vegetables, which were exposed for sale in the Market House.

JOHN O'LEARY appeared before Alderman Barr, at the "forks of the road," yesterday and charged Edward Lenn with assault and battery. Hearing to-day.

THE Water Commission did not announce the lettings of the new water works contracts yesterday, as anticipated. They will scarcely be made public before to-morrow.

A YOUNG man named Henry Boland was severely injured at the Clinton Iron Works, West Pittsburgh, yesterday, by the falling of a beam. He received prompt medical attendance.

THERE have been eight bids received for the building of the two proposed water reservoirs. There are thousands of dollars of differences between the bids. The contracts will probably be awarded to-morrow.

MICHAEL and Anna McNeary are charged before Alderman Taylor with selling liquor without license and on Sunday. The base of operations is on Washington street. Both defendants gave bail for a hearing.

A LETTER from Simon Johnston, Esq., dated June 27th, reports that gentleman in Rome, Italy, and in the enjoyment of excellent health. Mr. Johnston, expects to reach home early next month.

THIS morning there is to be a meeting of citizens at the Mayor's office to make arrangements for receiving the band of the *Garde Republicaine* in a fitting manner, on the occasion of its visit here next week.

ALDERMAN O'DONNELL caused the arrest of David Wyland yesterday, charged by his sister-in-law, Lavina Wyland, with the larceny of a gold ring valued at eighteen dollars. The ring was found in his possession, and he was held for court.

A YOUNG lady who has been taking piano lessons for several years sent an order to a store for some music, and fearing that her spelling might not be just right, added as a P. S.: "You must exkews this letter, as I pla Bi noat butt spel bi ere."

ALDERMAN IRWIN, of the Eleventh Ward, took the information of Jacob Meisel yesterday against Daniel Beverly, whom he charges with maliciously injuring his buggy by driving against it on Penn avenue. A warrant was issued.

YESTERDAY afternoon Thomas Ginneff made an information before Justice Schmolze, of Ormsby borough, charging Patrick Barry with the larceny of eight pounds of beef from a department of the American Iron Works. Defendant was apprehended and gave bail for a hearing.

MR. MITCHELL, of Moreland & Mitchell, made an information yesterday before Alderman Taylor against J. Burke, charging him with misdemeanor under the livery act. Burke is accused of hiring a buggy and then damaging it to the amount of fifteen dollars. A warrant was issued.

IT is strange that people will desire to fight in warm weather, yet that such is the case is made evident in the fact that yesterday Eloi Nolan complained to Deputy Mayor Nichols that Thomas McCombs had challenged him to mortal combat. For such conduct, Mr. McCombs will be required to answer.

LAST evening the officers of the G. C. of the oriental order of the Knights of the Sun were entertained at the residence of A. B. Connelly, Esq., East Birmingham. Mr. Connelly is the supreme head of the order in the United States, and treated his subjects in a princely manner.

ROUGH SKIN made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Great Closing Out Sale

At W. W. Moorhead's, 81 Market street. All summer goods marked down to close out the stock.
Ladies' white suits.
Ladies' buff linen suits.
Ladies' drab suits.
Ladies' wrappers.
Children's suits of all kinds, very cheap.
Misses white suits.
Ladies' night dresses.
Ladies' chemises and drawers.
Ladies' white skirts, aprons, overskirts, &c.
One of the best corsets in the city for $1 00.
Special bargains will be given in all our goods to close out the remainder of summer goods.
W. W. Moorhead, 81 Market street.
W. W. Moorhead, 81 Market street.
WFS

Homeopathic Vermifuge.

Sold at the drug stores. Price 25 cents.

Persons Wanting

One of the finest locations for a suburban residence at Sewickley, can now buy the best ten acre lot ever offered for sale there, planted with the best of fruit and evergreens, adjoining Mrs. Jones's residence at Quaker Valley Station. Inquire of C. Beringer, 116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Fifty Thousand Dollars

To loan on first class mortgages, from $5,000 to $15,000 each, at a low rate of interest. C. Beringer, No. 116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

Dr. Harris's Summer Cordial

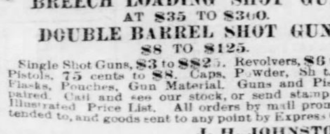
Cures Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Silver Plated Ware.

Ice pitcher sets, tea sets, castors, forks and spoons, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

CARRIAGES $3. HEARSE $5
RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.
Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America
ASSETS, $6,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.



BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS.
AT $35 TO $300.
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
$8 TO $125.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $825. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material. Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
179 Smithfield street.
Sign of the Big Gun.

AFFLICTED
Pause and consider whether it is better for your present trouble and future health to use the SAMARITAN'S GIFT, or be gorged with the quack's Balsam Copaiba, which drug is a sure tell-tale, having a horrid taste and still more disgusting smell. The grand and most important part of the Samaritan's Gift is its certainty of cure in the short time of from two to four days, besides being pleasant to take, having no smell or unpleasant taste and can be used without the knowledge of the most intimate acquaintance. The Gift is the only known remedy that can be depended on.
Male packages $2; female $3. Sent by mail to any address.
JOSEPH FLEMING,
84 Market street, Agent.

DR. HUNTER'S
SUCCESS IN PITTSBURGH.
A NEW REMEDIAL MEANS IN MEDICAL PRACTICE.
I do not expect to secure the confidence of the people of this community nor obtain patronage without presenting evidence as well as argument in support of the merits of this system of treatment and my claims to superior skill in these maladies.
This evidence is incontestible! These testifiers are in most cases old and well known citizens—persons whose judgment and truthfulness are beyond question. They have attached their names to these statements because they know that there are thousands in this community suffering from these ailments, which general practitioners and all ordinary means have failed to relieve. Placing confidence in my skill and professional integrity, and stimulated by a desire to see others similarly afflicted relieved, they cast aside all considerations and sentiments of personal interest and feeling, and publicly declare facts which cannot fail to interest thousands.
Respectfully,
JAMES A. HUNTER, M. D.,
69 Fifth avenue.

ASTHMA CURED.
A STATEMENT FROM G. W. PATTERSON, Esq.,
An Old and Well-Known Resident of Allegheny City, Formerly a Lumber Merchant.
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 2, 1872.
For fifteen years I have been afflicted with Asthma during the summer months, of the most severe character. I consulted Dr. Hunter for it some weeks since, when he took my case under his care.
His Inhaler relieved me *promptly* and *entirely*, and I am now *totally free from it*. I have much confidence in his skill and system of treatment, and advise all afflicted with Asthma to go to him.
G. W. PATTERSON,
Of Temperanceville.

POLYPUS CURED.
A STATEMENT FROM EDWIN ROGERS, Esq.,
Superintending Constructor of the New Fire Alarm Telegraph for Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 29, 1872.
About eight years since I became afflicted with Chronic Catarrh, and six years subsequently my nostrils became closed up entirely by a large *Polypus* in each nostril, compelling me to breathe through the mouth both night and day.
I consulted many physicians who, in ignorance of my true condition, prescribed mixtures internally, which afforded me no relief.
About six weeks since I placed myself under Dr. J. A. Hunter's care. He has subdued the catarrhal symptoms and destroyed the growths which filled up my nostrils, enabling me to breathe through them freely.
I am satisfied Dr. Hunter is a thorough and skillful physician, and advise those afflicted with ailments of the Breathing Organs to go to him.
EDWIN ROGERS,
Agent for Gamwell & Co., Erectors of the New Fire Alarm Telegraph for Pittsburgh.
POLYPUS
Is a fleshy growth which frequently grows in the nostrils in Catarrh, and sometimes becomes so large as to fill them up entirely, as in this case.

PAINFUL CATARRH.
A STATEMENT FROM MR. THOMAS FORAN,
No. 155 Smithfield Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 15, 1872.
After five years of suffering of the most painful character I have been relieved by Dr. Hunter, after all other physicians and means had failed to benefit me in the least, and I feel that a public statement of the fact is due not only him but also the thousands who are afflicted with Catarrh as I have been.
For five years I tried everything which promised relief—my family and many other physicians, and Catarrh nostrums almost without number. But they all failed. I suffered the most severe pain through the nose and head, and large pieces of bone had ulcerated loose and been discharged, and I felt that if I did not secure relief soon my features would not only become disfigured, but I should go crazy.
Mr. Orr, who has publicly testified to Dr. Hunter's success in his case, advised me to go to him.
I did so and was relieved of the pain in a very short time. The inflammation and swelling in my nose has disappeared and I am rapidly recovering.
The thorough way in which Dr. Hunter treated my case, and the promptness with which he relieved me, after all others had failed, gives me great confidence in his skill, and I would say to all afflicted as I have been, *go to him at once.*
THOMAS FORAN,
155 Smithfield street.

DEAFNESS CURED
A CARD FROM HENRY FEURHAKE, Esq.,
Of the Firm of Armer, Feurhake & Co., Lithographers, Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, PA., May 15, 1872.
I consulted Dr. J. A. Hunter about three weeks since for Catarrh and Deafness of over ten years' standing.
I have rapidly improved since he took charge of my case. My hearing had almost entirely returned in one ear and is daily improving in the other.
Dr. Hunter has succeeded in my case after many leading physicians of this city had failed to afford me the least relief. I am satisfied he is a skillful physician, and deserves the confidence of invalids.
HENRY FEURHAKE,
Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth street,
Formerly St. Clair street.

CATARRH CURED.
A CARD FROM MR. SAMUEL ORR,
Of the Firm of Ewens & Orr, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Fourth Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 1, 1872.
Dr. James A. Hunter has treated me for about six weeks for Chronic Nasal Catarrh, which has afflicted me for years. His instrument and remedies are the only means I ever obtained which proved efficacious.
I have rapidly improved since I commenced their use, and confidently advise all persons similarly afflicted to go to him for relief.
SAMUEL ORR,
109 Fourth avenue.
NOTE—Dr. Hunter can be consulted at his office, No. 69 Fifth avenue, upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Nasal Cavities and Ears.
He devotes his attention exclusively to these affections.

AMUSEMENTS.
New Pittsburgh Opera House
By special permission of President Thiers and the government of France,
THE MAGNIFICENT BAND OF The Garde Republicaine de Paris,
Pronounced by all the Musical Critics of the Boston Jubilee to be the
FINEST MUSICAL ORGANIZATION IN EXISTENCE.
WILL GIVE
TWO GRAND CONCERTS
IN PITTSBURGH, AS FOLLOWS:
TUESDAY EVENING, July 23d,
AND
WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 24th.
These will be the only opportunities for hearing this Band, as they leave for Europe on July 27th.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Orchestra and Orchestra Circle....$3 00
Dress Circle....2 00
Gallery....1 00
No Extra Charge for Reserved Seats.
The sale of Tickets will open on SATURDAY MORNING, July 20, at 8 o'clock, at the Box Office. In order to protect the public from speculators, no more than fifteen tickets will be sold to one person.

CARPETS.
MAY, 1872.
NEW CARPETS
SECOND ARRIVAL.
Finest Styles of the Season.
All grades of INGRAIN and other CHEAP CARPETS at Very Low Prices.
Tapestry and Body Brussels
In the Finest Styles to be found in any Market.
Bovard, Rose & Co
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Importations.
We are Daily Opening New Additions to our Spring Stock of
AXMINSTER, MOQUETTE, WILTON, VELVET, SOLID BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, INGRAIN, And COMMON
CARPETS.
We import directly from the leading Factories of Europe, and have secured many New styles and Patterns that are strictly private to our house.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
23 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.
I HAVE NOW IN STORE
ALL NEW STYLES OF
WILTONS, AXMINSTERS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
OIL CLOTHS,
LINOLEUM,
MATTINGS AND MATS.
Henry McCallum,
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

GROCERIES, &C.
General Notice to Grocers!
The Choicest, Largest Stock and Most Varied Assortment of
TEAS,
THE PUREST SPICES,
AND
FINEST BRANDS OF TOBACCOS,
At the LOWEST PRICES to be found in this city, will be on view on and after July 1st, at Warehouse, No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.
Samuel H. Baird.

PETROLEUM.
R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.
Office N. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATION.
Orders Solicited from the Wholesale Trade by
T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
No. 232 LIBERTY STREET.
MWF

COREY & CO., COAL AND COKE DEALERS,
Are prepared to furnish a Superior Article of
PITTSBURGH COKE,
Either in Cars for Western Orders or to the City Trade, Wholesale or Retail.
Office—362 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

GET THE BEST.
Howe Standard and Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
SOUDER & McCLURG,
63 Wood street.

WHEAT—
A FEW CARS
CHOICE WHEAT,
To arrive. For sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS,
FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.,
Made by Machinery, Sold Wholesale and Retail.
Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by
W. W. WALLACE.

FOR SALE BY
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 LIBERTY STREET,
A few hundred bushels prime Seed Buckwheat.
2 cars Chopped Corn and Oats;
3 cars prime Western Hay;
5 cars Ear Corn;
3 cars Shelled Corn.

WM. HOLMES........JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and AQUA AMMONIA.
Office, No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh

LOH & COOLEY,
Produce Commission Merchants,
207 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Consignments solicited. Correspondence invi

INSURANCE.
AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1850. Charter Perpetual.
TRUSTEES.
GEORGE W. HILL, PHILIP B. MINGLE,
ALEX'R. WHILLDIN, HON. ALEX. G. CATTELL,
GEORGE NUGENT, JOHN WANAMAKER,
HON. JAMES POLLOCK, ISAAC HAZELHURST,
J. EDGAR THOMSON, JAMES L. CLAGHORN,
ALBERT C. ROBERTS, HENRY K. BENNETT,
L. M. WHILLDIN.
GEORGE W. HILL, President.
GEORGE NUGENT, Vice President.
JOHN C. SIMS, Actuary.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary and Treas.
SAML. W. SPENCER, Gen'l Agent,
No. 96½ FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.
L. T. PARK, Special Agent.

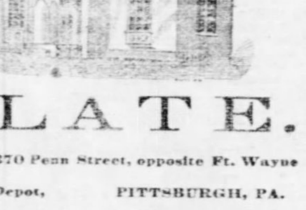
Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
CAPITAL....$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS;
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, William Phillips,
John E. Parke, Samuel P. Shriver,
Jared M. Brush, Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
Wm. F. Lang, Wm Vankirk,
C. H. Love, James D. Verner,
Samuel McCrickart, Charles Arbuckle,
James Herdman.
JOHN WATT....President.
JOHN E. PARKE....Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER....Secretary.

Monongahela Insurance Co.
OF PITTSBURGH,
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL....$175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL....President.
JNO. McDEVITT....Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY....Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.
DIRECTORS.
W. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith,
John McDevitt, William Rea,
George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth, William Means,
James Woodburn, Geo. W. Dilworth,
Charles Atwell, David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

Citizen's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY....President.
JOHN REA....Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.
DIRECTORS;
Wm. Bagley, John Shipton,
James Park, Jr., James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnston, S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Alexander Moore,
S. M. Kier,
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

ROOFING.

Woodside & Griffith,
ROOFERS AND DEALERS IN

SLATE.
Office, 370 Penn Street, opposite Ft. Wayne Freight Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

AIKEN & CO.,
Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE
Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.
STEEL CASTINGS
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL,
Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS,
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
83 Water and 100 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
CAST STEEL,
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward,
PITTSBURGH.

HOTELS.
ARLINGTON HOTEL
Formerly NIXON HOUSE,
ALLIANCE, OHIO.
First-class SAMPLE ROOM for Commercial Travelers.
FRANK M. KERR,
PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Pennsylvania White Lead Works.
FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ.
Having sold out the Drug branch of our business, (firm Schwartz & Haslett), we now devote our entire attention to
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE,
COLORS DRY AND IN OIL,
LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE,
PUTTY, VARNISHES, &c.,
137 FIRST AVENUE,
IMMEDIATELY IN THE REAR OF THE WAREHOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY US, CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIRST AVE.

FOR SALE.
The Improvement
Trust Company,
No. 75 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH,
INVITE THOSE DESIRING TO
Secure a Home,
OR TO
INVEST IN LOTS,
To examine this Company's Plan of Lots and Plans and Specifications for Houses before purchasing. The Company have just laid out another large plan of Homesteads, known as
The Village of Montrose,
Situated on the West Penn Railroad, and opposite the Borough of VERONA, where the Shops and Round House of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company are in course of erection. All sales by this Company are on the following
LIBERAL TERMS:
One-tenth Cash. Balance in One Hundred Monthly Payments, Without Interest.
Life Insurance Added, Free of Cost.
Houses Built for Purchasers,
Payable for in 100 Monthly Payments, Without Interest.
MWF

PUBLIC SALE.
On the Premises, at BEAVER FALLS, PA., on
Thursday, July 25th, at 10 O'Clock A. M.,
THE PROPERTY OF THE
Pittsburgh Hinge and Butt Factory,
Consisting of a new and strong Frame Building, 50 by 120 feet, three stories high, with three Lots 50 by 180 feet each, with a very superior never-failing Water Power equal to 150 horse power. The Machinery comprises two (2) sets of Hinge and two (2) sets of Butt Machinery complete, with Shafting, extra Pulleys, Belts, &c., &c., Drill Press, Planer and one large Lathe. Motive power is one improved Turbine Water Wheel, 54 inches in diameter; water has sixteen (16) feet fall, all in good order.
The Machinery and Real Estate will be sold together or separately. Terms made known on day of sale. For further particulars apply to
REITER & ARMOR.
MWF No. 108 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCK'S, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela river from both properties.
INQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

VALUABLE
Furnace Property
FOR SALE.
Owing to the near termination of a ten years' partnership, the undersigned offer at Private Sale their Furnace Property, situated in the town of Hopewell, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, containing one Charcoal Blast Furnace Stack, which is in successful operation and yielding from 40 to 45 tons metal per week, with Coal House, Stabling for 30 Horses; 1 large Storehouse, 11 Dwelling Houses, 1 Warehouse, &c., with Coal Ore and Timber Land, easy of access. This Property is in good working order and one of the most advantageously situated Furnace Properties in the State, being directly on the line of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad. The Land on which the Furnace is situated reaches to and connects with the Kemble Coal and Iron Co., at Riddlesburg. On this tract of Land, which contains about 375 Acres, about 200 Acres of which is Coal Land, containing all the seams of Coal known to the Broad Top Coal Field.
One of the Iron Ore Tracts belonging to this Property connects with the Kemble Coal and Iron Co.'s celebrated Ore Bank, south of Tatesville. If not sold by the 1st of September, 1872, the Property will be for rent. In addition to the above there is a number of Valuable Iron Ore Leases belonging to the Property. Any additional information will be given by addressing the undersigned, who will take pleasure in showing the property.
LOWRY, EICHELBERGER & CO.,
Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa.

For Sale or Lease,
A Two-story Frame Building,
100x120, with good Engine and Full Line of Shafting and Good Foundry.
WOULD MAKE
A Splendid Machine Shop or Wood Working Factory.
Will Sell or Lease on very reasonable terms. Possession given immediately. Inquire or address
121 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

JOHN H. STEWART........ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
IRON PIPE FITTERS
AND
BRASS FOUNDERS,
AGENTS FOR A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S
STEAM PUMPS.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP.
MWF

Never Use the Knife.
DRS. KLINE AND LINDLEY, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, and DR. BORRAND, at Franklin, Venango county, Pa., are making unparalleled cures of CANCERS, TUMORS and ULCERS.
No Knife, No Caustic, No Blood, Little Pain.
GREAT CANCER ANTIDOTES.
For particulars address either of the abov MWF

RAILWAY GUIDE.

RAND, M'NALLY & CO.'S
Railway Guide and Hand-Book,
Gives the latest Time Cards and Ticket Fares of all Roads. It also gives the Population, full description, Hotels, etc., of every Railroad and River Town in the United States and Canada. No other work furnishes such information. For sale by all Newsdealers. Price 40 cents.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—AFTER JUNE 2d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:30 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:35 a m	Fast Line	1:35 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	8:20 a m
Phila. Ex	5:10 p m	Southern Ex	9:10 a m
Fast Line	7:10 p m	Through Pas	1:35 p m
		Pacific Ex	2:05 p m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Home'd Ac. No. 1	6:10 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Walls No. 1	6:50 a m	Home'd Ac. No. 1	7:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:55 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:55 a m
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	8:40 a m
Walls No. 4	11:50 a m	Walls No. 3	9:05 a m
Walls No. 5	3:20 p m	Walls No. 4	1:20 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m	Walls No. 5	1:20 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 1	1:15 p m	Johnstown Ac	3:20 p m
Brad'ks Ac. No. 1	1:20 p m	Walls No. 6	3:50 p m
Wall's Ac. No. 6	6:05 p m	Brint'n Ac. No. 2	6:50 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 2	9:20 p m	Brad'ks Ac. No. 1	7:20 p m
Wall's No. 7	11:05 p m	Brin'n Ac. No. 3	11:10 p m

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 9:35 a. m.; Philadelphia 1:30 p. m.; Baltimore 1:15 p. m.; Washington 3:40 p. m.; New York 4:29 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:40 a. m.; Baltimore 2:15 a. m.; Washington 5:50 a. m.; New York 6:19 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:10 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 2:40 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:50 a. m.; New York 10:19 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:20 a. m.; Philadelphia 7:05 a. m.; Baltimore 7:00 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.; New York 10:19 a. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m. Leave Pittsburgh 9:20 p. m.; arrive Brinton's 10:20 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal Stations, can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the Depot. Baggage will be checked through to destination from Hotels and Residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co., on orders left at this office.

THOS. E. WATT, Agent,
78 Fifth avenue, or
WM. B. STOREY, Agent,
Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions and Central and Western New York.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	7:10 a m	8:35 p m
Night Express	10:40 p m	6:15 a m
Mail	10:50 a m	6:15 a m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:10 a m	6:35 a m
1st Soda Works Accommod'n	9:30 a m	8:05 a m
Parnassus Accommodation	11:40 a m	2:10 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:55 p m	10:35 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	5:10 p m	5:55 p m
2d Soda Works Accommod'n	6:00 p m	5:55 p m
3d Hulton Accommodation	9:25 p m	9:35 p m
Special Parker Train (Sunday)	7:10 a m	8:13 p m

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:25 A. M. Returning leaves Parker at 4:14 P. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:35 P. M.

Church Train to and from Soda Works Sunday arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after JUNE 3d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:35 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:25 a m
Express	10:20 a m	Claremont Ac	11:30 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:25 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:20 p m	Express	3:50 p m
Mail	5:35 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:35 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 3:35 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia.
ROBERT NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE—On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 9th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, City Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00 a m	1st McKeesport	
Braddock's Ac	6:30 a m	Accommod'n	6:40 a m
Mixed Way	9:20 a m	Braddock's Ac	7:55 a m
1st McKeesport		West Newton Ac	8:40 a m
Accommod'n	11:05 a m	Confluence Ac	9:50 a m
Glenwood Ac	12:15 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	11:00 a m
Confluence Ac	3:15 p m	Glenwood Ac	1:35 p m
West Newton Ac	4:30 p m	2d McKeesport	
Braddock's Ac	5:30 p m	Accommod'n	2:10 p m
2d McKeesport		Mixed Way	3:10 p m
Accommod'n	6:20 p m	Through Mail	4:55 p m
Baltimore Ex	7:45 p m	Braddock's Ac	7:30 p m
3d McKeesport		3d McKeesport	
Accommod'n	11:00 p m	Accommod'n	9:00 p m
Sunday Church		Sunday Church	
Train*	1:00 p m	Train*	10:05 a m

*Sunday only.

Baltimore Express departs and Pittsburgh Express arrives daily.

Baltimore Express does not make connection at Cumberland on Sunday.

All other Trains daily except Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation, east and west, connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through to Baltimore on night trains, without change of cars.

Shortest and quickest route to Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, and all Southern Cities, making close connections for Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.—For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 43 Fifth avenue, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P. W. and B. R. W. can be procured, and also Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Tickets can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by
W. ARMSTRONG,
Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.
For further information apply to
W. B. BROBST,
Passenger Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue,
Or H. T. ROWLEY, Agent,
Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.—After JUNE 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (city time.)

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	1:13 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	McDonald Ac	6:55 a m
Washington Ac	8:53 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Pacific Express	9:43 a m	Steubenville Ac	10:08 a m
McDonald Ac	11:53 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:23 p m
Southern Ex	3:53 p m	McDonald Ac	3:33 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:33 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Fast Line	6:33 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

3:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.
12:23 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:38 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From JUNE 2d, 1872, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	1:13 a m
Cin & Wh'g Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Mail	10:53 a m
Erie and Y'gn Ex	7:13 a m	Chicago Ex	12:53 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Ch&St. Louis Ex	1:43 p m
Pacific Exp	9:33 a m	Cleveland Ex	1:53 p m
Clev and Wh'g Ex	2:23 p m	Erie and Y'gn Ex	5:31 p m
Chicago Exp	2:23 p m	Chicago Mail	5:53 p m
Wellsville Ac	3:23 p m	Clev and Wh'g Ex	6:53 p m
Erie Express	4:43 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	6:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	1:33 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	2:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	2:53 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	3:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	4:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	5:23 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
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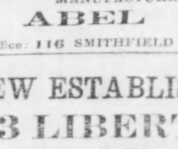
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